

# THE JOHNS HOPKINS NEWS-LETTER

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The Johns Hopkins University

February 24, 1995

## Spotlight on the Legal Professionals

by Justin Yuen

The Johns Hopkins News-Letter

The Second Decade Society and the Office of Career Services brought students the second Career Symposium last Tuesday night. Six individuals who chose to attend law school upon graduation from Hopkins as undergraduates related their varied experiences as degree holders to the audience of budding legal eagles.

Many options exist for those who have degrees, whether they chose to work for the government, be an associate or partner in a large law firm, go into private practice, or simply start a non-law related business. The speakers will living proof of the breadth of options out there for law degree holders.

Each alumnus has done different things with his or her law degree. The Honorable Joseph H. H. Kaplan ('57) and Elizabeth Ritter ('75) both work for the state. Darly J. Sidle, Esq. ('81) and Jay Lenrow ('73) are partners in law firms. Finally, moderator Christopher C. Tsien ('73) and Nancy J. Roberts, Esq. ('75) have started their own businesses with their law degrees.

Tsien opened the evening by introducing the panelists. Sidle took the floor first, explaining his job with Smith, Somerville & Case. "I'm a tax and business lawyer. I don't go to court. What I do is negotiate on the behalf of clients and set up contracts."

Raising a point that would be repeated numerous times during the evening, Sidle noted the importance of taking a break before diving into law school. Before packing up for the University of Maryland's law school, Sidle spent two years in graduate school, which he deemed as essential to success later on, calling

it "The best thing I ever did."

"Most people I know have gone to graduate school, worked, then went to law school," Sidle said. "I don't know if I would have stayed three years in law school if I hadn't taken a break."

Before joining Smith, Somerville & Case, Sidle had his own small firm, which he started after being an associate with Smith. He became a partner when his small firm was absorbed by Smith, Somerville & Case.

"Some days I hate it, some days I love it,"

Sidle admitted. "But law is the best professional endeavor out there."

Kaplan spoke next, pointing out to the crowd that "I'm the senior citizen in this group." Kaplan originally wanted to be a veterinarian, but changed his mind when his parents suggested law school as an alternative. "I went from one end of the horse to the other," Kaplan jokingly stated.

After attending the University of Chicago's

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Miller Roberts/The Johns Hopkins News-Letter

Judge Joseph Kaplan addresses the audience during the Law Symposium. To his left are Jay Lenrow and Christopher Tsien, moderators of the event.

## Margaret Tutwiler Discusses Gulf War

### Attendance is Abysmally Low at Woodrow Wilson Event

by Paul Fisher

The Johns Hopkins News-Letter

On Tuesday, February 21, the Woodrow Wilson Symposium held its second forum with former Assistant Secretary of State and State Department Spokeswoman, Margaret Tutwiler. The attendance for the event, however, was dismal, and the small crowd moved out of Shriver Hall and into the Board Room.

The change in the symposium's location drastically altered the atmosphere and content of the entire event. Instead of speaking to an anonymous and distant audience as planned, Tutwiler was able to communicate directly to all those attending due to the small confines of the well-lit room, which placed all those present within close proximity to one another. Additionally, because of the scenery change, Tutwiler decided to drop the speech she had prepared, and instead asked all those present to pose any questions they might have.

Although many of the queries were random, covering issues from specific foreign policy procedure to the details of her former "White House job," several discussions did ensue covering some of the more controversial and current foreign policy debates.

One subject that was brought up related closely to the speech given by former Defense Secretary, Les Aspin only a week prior. The question asked was whether using United States military forces for protection of American values in foreign countries is justifiable. In Tutwiler's opinion, it is not. "I have a problem with using our military and putting our young

men and women...at risk for values," said Tutwiler. According to Tutwiler, an incident such as the Gulf War is a more justifiable reason for military use, simply because it is "within our nation's security interests."

As a result of the many International Relations majors in attendance at the forum, topics on the smaller details of Tutwiler's career were also discussed. One question asked was what

factors stimulated Tutwiler's attraction to the area of foreign policy. The former State Department spokeswoman explained that as a child she had been brought up to fear and hate "communists." This national sentiment prompted her to travel to Russia in an attempt to discover its cause. Tutwiler illustrated that

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Victor Lin/The Johns Hopkins News-Letter

Former Assistant Secretary of State and State Department Spokesperson Margaret Tutwiler answered questions from students on Tuesday.

## The Samples at Luau '95



Photo Courtesy of W.A.R.

Spring Fair has secured The Samples to play at Hopkins in April.

by Mark Binker

The Johns Hopkins News-Letter

The Samples will be the headline band at this year's Spring Fair concert. They will play the Newton H. White Athletic Center on April 27, the Thursday before Spring Fair Weekend.

Spring Fair Co-chair Jim Murphy characterizes The Samples as an alternative rock band with "a large college following." They have been popular on the Baltimore scene and successful in such venues as Hammerjack's, where they played last October. The band recently released its fourth album, Autopilot, and is in the midst of a national tour.

About 2,000 people are expected to attend the concert. Murphy said that Dean of Homewood Student Affairs Larry Benedict and Director of Athletics Bob Scott played key roles in securing the Athletic Center for the event. Traditionally, the Spring Fair concert has been held in Shriver Auditorium, which has a maximum capacity of only 1,100 people. The Athletic Center nearly doubles that capacity. This added

capacity makes a quality concert more feasible.

Murphy says that Spring Fair, whose theme this year is Luau '95, checked into getting other, even larger name bands like the Cranberries or Toad the Wet Sprocket. Because of Hopkins' smaller venue size, such a concert would have driven student ticket prices above \$20.

Murphy said that The Samples are known for putting on an entertaining show, and Spring Fair was happy to confirm such a quality band early on in the planning stages. An opening act for the Samples has not yet been confirmed. Currently, student ticket prices are set at \$12.

In other Spring Fair news, a five kilometer race has also been confirmed for Spring Fair. The Hopkins Oncology Center is co-sponsoring the race with Spring Fair. The race will be held on the Sunday of Fair, and will be on and around the Homewood campus.

Questions about ticket sales or the race should be directed to the Spring Fair Co-Chairs Jim Murphy or Karena Joung at extension 516-7692.

## Asian-American Lecture Series

### Nguyen and Huynh Recount their Struggles Here

by Anand H. Das

and Daniel A. Cuthbert

The Johns Hopkins News-Letter

Identity is an issue that many first-generation Americans struggle with. How it may be determined and how to categorize oneself are questions commonly subject to debate. The social and political implications of this issue manifest themselves with respect to the entire Asian community and delineations thereof. Cultural differences and the responsibilities that first-generation Americans incur were among a multitude of topics broached at the second installment of the Inter-Asian Council sponsored "Asian-American Lecture Series."

The two speakers invited to share their experiences and their viewpoints concerning first-generation Americans were Tanya Nguyen and Mai Huynh. Nguyen, who is president of a leading public relations network for Asian communities, was first to speak.

She began by relating her background and the hardship she first faced as an immigrant

twenty years ago. Having graduated from Penn State University in 1982, Nguyen desired to further her education in Paris. However, due to a lack of funds she attempted to look for employment. Because of her accent and appearance it was difficult for her to obtain position worthy of her education. Thus, Nguyen hired an employment agency to assist her in finding work. Within a few short weeks, Nguyen landed a job as a sales person in a department store. The drawback was that the employment agency collected nearly half of her salary and she was not able to save enough for a trip to Paris. To compound her difficulty, she was fired by her employer a week before she was to be promoted. She expressed her outrage, "For no apparent reason I was let go. They said, 'you're fired and we no longer need you.' You try to learn to do the best you can, and people take advantage." This initial exposure to the realities of the workplace spawned a determination in Nguyen. She declared, "I don't want them to look at us as if we were handicapped. I want to share my experienced so you aren't taken advantage of."

Nguyen described the struggle she encountered and the tenacity in which she has fought the racial injustices of society. She stated, "I work from seven every morning till almost midnight and on Friday I volunteer to help people." One of the groups Nguyen devotes her time to are the Vietnamese immigrants who do not speak English. She lamented, "It's a shame that in such a noble country so many people worry too much about themselves. I wish they would spend their time to teach these poor people English."

The problem of language serves as a barrier for many immigrants especially when banking. Nguyen explained, "If you don't speak English, you can't use an ATM machine because you are unable to understand the instructions. Also it is difficult to communicate with tellers because when asked so many questions they have a tendency to feel nervous." She cited the trouble with banking as one reason why it is so difficult to be "recognized by the mainstream"

Nguyen then emphasized the importance of culture and how first-generation students should always remember the sacrifice that was made

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The Hopkins Swim Team Splash Their Way to an NCAA Title.

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If You've Seen the Trailer for 'Roommates' We Guarantee the Movie Won't Surprise You.

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### Science

The Statistics Generated for Next Year's Crop of Med Students Don't Stack Up to Years Past.

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## Candidates for Elections

by Justin Yuen

The Johns Hopkins News-Letter

Several students have declared their candidacy for Student Council positions as of Thursday night. With the elections fast approaching on March 7, three of the executive board positions will be contested. Unfortunately, two of the five spots are currently uncontested races.

Ross Lieberman, Bison Class President, will be going up against Matthew Quigley, Class of '97 President for the position currently held by Jamie Eldridge: Student Council President. Lieberman is co-chair of the Bylaws Ad Hoc Committee.

Running uncontested as of now for Vice President for Institutional Relations is Jaydeep Kadam, now treasurer of the Class of '97 and chair of the Security and Facilities Committee. The other V.P. position, Vice President of Administration, features two candidates: Karen-Faye Newman, Representative from the Class of '97, and Louis

Newman, President of the Young Democrats (no relation to each other).

Vice President of the Class of '98 Paul Narain is running uncontested for Secretary. Narain is also co-chair of the Bylaws Ad Hoc Committee with Lieberman.

Finally, junior Jason Mussell will compete against sophomore Catherine Seib for Treasurer. Mussell is involved with Blue Key, the Outdoors Club, and is a Union Manager in Levering. Seib is currently the Assistant Treasurer to Clare Callaghan, the current Treasurer.

The candidate forum will be held next Tuesday at 8:00 p.m. in the AMR I Multipurpose Room. It will be conducted in a debate format, moderated by Head of Elections and Class of '95 Representative Peter M. Dolkart.

Leaders from student groups will ask direct questions, and at the conclusion of the discussion, students from the general student body will have the opportunity to question the candidates.



News

News Briefs

Study Shows Interests May Impact Test Scores

A study of gifted seventh graders has indicated that males who demonstrate an interest in politics have lower test scores than their counterparts who placed "little value on command, control, and dominance." The study also provided evidence that boys that displayed an interest in puzzle solving had higher achievement and aptitude scores overall.

Johns Hopkins University psychologist Dr. Julian C. Stanley is the director of Hopkins' Study of Mathematically Precocious Youth. The renowned researcher has been a faculty member at Hopkins for nearly 30 years and has focused on measuring gender differences on standardized examinations.

The data from Stanley's study was obtained from a Johns Hopkins Talent Search in December 1976. Two hundred seventy eight students from the Chesapeake region had math test scores that placed them in the top third of the of the program's applicants.

These students were selected for the study and were administered a battery of eight tests. The examinations included the verbal and mathematics sections of the Scholastic Assessment Test as well as the Allport-Vernon-Lindzey "Study of Values" test. The latter has been used for nearly 70 years to categorize individual's interests into one of six areas: aesthetic, economic, political, religious, social, and theoretical.

Academic test scores did not have a high correlation among girls that participated in the study but those who had high aesthetic values scored higher than girls with strong interests in religion.

—Shari Alana Martin

Robert H. Levi, Hopkins Alumnus, Dies at 79

Robert H. Levi, a 1937 graduate of Johns Hopkins and noteworthy local philanthropist, died of heart failure last Friday at Johns Hopkins Hospital at the age of 79.

Levi had been president of the Hecht Co. department store chain and also served as vice-chairman of Mercantile-Safe Deposit and Trust Co.

Levi's philanthropic efforts are ubiquitous not only around Homewood but throughout Baltimore City. The Ryda and Robert H. Levi Sculpture Garden on the south end of campus near the Gatehouse was his family's gift to the Baltimore Museum of Art. The sculpture garden opened in 1988.

Other institutions who have benefitted from Levi's generosity include Sinai Hospital, the Peabody Institute, Goucher College, the Baltimore Symphony Orchestra, and the Walters Art Gallery. Here at Home-

wood, the west wing of Mudd Hall is named for Mr. Levi.

Robert Levi grew up during difficult financial times. He told the *Sun* in 1974 that he was a "Depression-affected child, something no one can understand who didn't live through it."

The Depression forced Levi to transfer from Friends school to City College, where he was captain of the lacrosse team. After his high school days at City, Levi enrolled at Johns Hopkins on a scholarship, where he majored in economics and played lacrosse.

After college, Levi worked at the Hecht Co. for 33 years, beginning as a salesclerk in Washington and eventually becoming president of the company in 1955 at the age of 40. The store chain was then Maryland's largest business. He went on to orchestrate a merger between Hecht's and the May Department Stores Company.

While running the Hecht chain, Levi helped found the Greater Baltimore Committee. The GBC has been involved in financially supporting every major renewal project in Baltimore for the past four decades, including Charles Center, the Baltimore Civic Center (now Arena), and the Inner Harbor redevelopment.

After his career at Hecht's, Levi went on to join the Mercantile corporation. He also served as a vice-chairman of the Hopkins board of directors.

The Baltimore Symphony Orchestra, also a major beneficiary of Levi's generosity, will dedicate their March 2 concert to Mr. Levi.

—Kiki Bobek

Theology Professor Appeals Case

After two previous attempts have failed, a theology professor accused of sexual harassment is trying once again to have his case heard in court.

Chicago Theological Seminary Professor Graydon F. Snyder's problems began three years ago when he told a story from the Talmud in class. The story is about a man who was swept off a roof by the wind and accidentally landed on a woman below, inadvertently impregnating her in the process. Snyder told the students that the Talmud says the man should not be charged with rape but should help the mother during the pregnancy and after the child is born.

After a student in Snyder's class complained about the story, a faculty committee found the professor guilty of "verbal conduct of a sexual nature."

Snyder's classes were monitored, and he was prohibited from seeing his students alone in his office. Despite Snyder's objections, seminary officials upheld their decision, saying that Snyder had received other complaints in the past from women who said he made them feel uncomfortable.

Snyder complained that he was being censored by the school and took the matter to court. Kenneth Smith, the

seminary's president, said that the classroom situation was "an abuse of power issue and not one of academic freedom." The court agreed with Smith and refused to hear Snyder's case.

Snyder and his attorney have since revised their argument, hoping to get a hearing on wrongful accusations of sexual harassment

—College Press Service

South Carolina Students Protest Cuts

With chants of "We've got a vote," more than 250 students from South Carolina's public universities rallied on the steps of the State Capitol building to protest cuts to higher education.

Brian Comer, student government president at the University of South Carolina, says that politicians who promised property tax relief while running for office last November have turned to state schools to provide the necessary revenue for those promises.

"We want the government to realize that college students are tired of being taken for granted," said Comer. "It seems like whenever there are cuts to be made, the budget for higher education is the first place that legislators look."

Students from seven public universities converged on the State Capitol after newly elected Gov. David Beasley called for budget cuts of five percent on all state programs, with the exception of funding for elementary and high schools.

That would mean losses of anywhere between \$300,000 to \$1 million in state funding for the state's public universities.

"Higher education has sustained so many budget cuts that it almost seems impossible that they would come to us for more," said Comer after the rally. "There are only so many hits we can take."

The state's House Ways and Means Committee has begun work on the proposed cuts and should submit a plan for approval by the end of March.

Comer said that student government officials will use mailings, phone calls and meetings with state officials to plead their case before the budget is finalized.

—CPS

Moose Killed at University of Alaska After Attack

Alaska state wildlife officials shot the moose that trampled and killed a 71-year-old man on the University of Alaska campus.

Although the moose was escorted off campus and back into the surrounding forest after attacking and killing Myong Chin Ra in January, state officers killed the animal two weeks later after it tried to attack a UA professor.

Bruno Kappes, who teaches psychology, was running to class when he turned the corner of a building and ended up a few feet away from the moose, who was grazing with its calf at the time. Upon seeing Kappes, the moose ran toward the professor but was unable to catch him.

Police soon arrived on the scene and decided against transporting the moose to a remote area of the woods. Because of the heavy snowfall this winter, food has been scarce, and the moose South Carolina would have been in danger of starving, said wildlife officials.

After using flare guns to drive the calf away, wildlife officers shot the moose.

"This has been a tough winter for the moose because they're not able to find sufficient food," said a spokesperson for the Anchorage police department. "We had as many as 80 moose on the university campus basically looking for food. That number is unusually high, even for winter."

Ra was killed on Jan. 11 when he inadvertently ventured near the moose while walking to the university's gymnasium. Ra slipped and fell when he tried to run away and was trampled to death by the moose within minutes.

According to campus police officer Jim Milne, the moose was protecting its young calf. The two had been roaming the campus for several hours and had been subjected to yelling, whistling, teasing and snowballs from students. No such incidents were reported before the second attack.

Police said that meat from the moose was donated to a local charity.

—CPS

City Paper Editor to Lecture on Journalists

Sono Motoyama, editor of Baltimore's City Paper, will give a talk entitled "Journalists: Dirty Rotten Scoundrels," at The Johns Hopkins University at noon on March 15.

The lecture is part of the Wednesday Noon Series, presented by the university's Office of Special Events. All programs in the series are held at noon in the Garrett Room of the Milton S. Eisenhower Library, on the university's Homewood campus at 3400 N. Charles St. in Baltimore. Admission is free.

Motoyama was educated at Brown University and earned her master's degree from the Johns Hopkins University Writing Seminars, where she studied with John Barth, Edna O'Brien and Stephen Dixon, among others.

In 1993, Motoyama was hired as associate editor of City Paper, a 17-year-old weekly with a circulation of more than 90,000. She was promoted to editor in 1994 and immediately began to put her own mark on the city's alternative paper.

—News and Information

News-Letter Digest

News

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The Career Symposium continued with an evening of law. Six alumni related their experiences to interested students. A1	Several students have declared their candidacy for Student Council Executive Board positions. A1
The Samples will come to Hopkins as the featured band for Spring Fair '95. A five kilometer race will also be held to raise money. A1	The third and final installment of the <i>News-Letter's</i> interview with President William Richardson covers some topics including: Dr. Gordon, unaccomplished tasks, and his leaving the university. A3
Margaret Tutwiler, former Assistant Secretary of State and State Department Spokesperson, was met with a small crowd in the second installment of the Woodrow Wilson Symposium. A1	Student Council meets with members of the Presidential Search Committee. A4
The IAC hosted its second speaker this month last night. A1	Learning disabled students cope. A6
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Ever been critically injured while walking across campus and slipping on ice? The Emergency Response Squad is there to save your line. A7	Are you a vegetarian and feel alone? Here's a list of famous vegetarians past and present. A9
The hemp plant is our friend, and it can certainly be your friend too. Read all about in the book <i>Hemp Today</i> . A7	Shaking hands, sweaty foreheads. Learn how to overcome every student's worst fear: dreaded test anxiety. A10
If you're thinking of becoming a career student, think again. The state of Arizona is cracking on deadbeat students who don't want to join the real world. A8	Is there a gender gap in the performance of first-year law schools? A10
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Food, glorious food. But no meat. College food services adjust to the growing number of vegetarians and vegans on campus. A9	Erogenous Zone/Jeremy Hancock A8
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Women's Basketball Team beat Washington to advance to the Centennial Conference Championship game. B1	a win. B2
Men's and Women's Swimming Team Took first at the UAA Championships for the 24th time in a row. B1	Stats and Standings B2
Men's fencing placed third at Case Western Reserve in the UAA tournament B1	BIA Notes by Tony Tsai B2
Men's Basketball finishes their paltry season with, you wouldn't have guessed it— B4	Tennis Team gets a coach B3
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	It's AL-right by Alex Limkakeng B3
	From the Bleachers by Mike Rosenstien B4

Science

B5

What are we afraid of? We are usually afraid of something bigger than us. It is probably something we don't know much about. Perhaps it is something we don't know how to control. Should we be afraid of HIV and AIDS? B5	The results are in for medical school admissions for the Class of 1994, and it's not pretty. The averages for admitted students in 1994 are higher than those of Hopkins applicants. The mean GPA was 3.4 and MCAT was 28.4. B5
Life is starting to get back to normal for Tom Nicely, who had almost gotten used to seeing the daily comments about his discovery in the media. You may not recognize Nicely's name, but you've probably heard of his discovery: that the Pentium computer chip was flawed. B5	Dr. David Schwarz, an assistant professor of molecular microbiology and immunology at Johns Hopkins University, leads a team of researchers looking for a clue as to how to cure AIDS. B5

Focus

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Arts

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"Roommates" starring Peter Falk, D. B. Sweeney, and Julianne Moore is a sentimental film about a boy who was raised by his eccentric paternal grandfather. B8	tion as a mere eccentric to a full fledged psychotic. B8
A Grateful Dead concert inspires a college filmmaker to create a documentary on the Dead counterculture. B8	The Brady Bunch is back. The clan of the seventies no longer live in an idyllic suburbia but find themselves in Los Angeles 1995. B9
"The Madness of King George" is less a movie about madness than about politics. The plot unfolds as King George, played by Nigel Hawthorne, slips from his position as a mere eccentric to a full fledged psychotic. B8	Black Sheep's new album, "Non-Fiction," contains seventeen new tracks from one of the most creative and obscure duos in hip hop. B9

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Errata

The following errors appeared in the February 17, 1994 issue of the Johns Hopkins News-Letter:

•On page A7, the word 'camaraderie' was spelled incorrectly in the sub-headline.

•On B1, the caption of the bottom photo should have read "...which are held at Case Western Reserve University. Coach Oles hopes that the strength of the team's recent opponents won't be a factor."

The News-Letter regrets these errors.

Community Crime Report

Reported by the Homewood Security Office

**February 13**

- 2:00 a.m. 2600 Blk Maryland Ave. Unknown suspect used unknown tool to force door of residence, took cash totaling \$821.00, and fled.
- 1:15 p.m. 3300 Blk Greenmount Ave. Suspect took property from UPS van valued at \$400.00.
- 6:00 p.m. 700 Blk W. 40th St. A known suspect removed three steaks from business, valued at \$27.97, and was arrested.
- 10:30 p.m. 4200 Blk Tuscany Ct. An unknown suspect with an unknown tool stole a while '91 Acura, MD tags WPH422.
- 11:30 p.m. 3300 Blk Chestnut Ave. Unknown person took '92 Dodge, MD tag ZXA776.

**February 14**

- 5:50 a.m. 4000 Blk Old York Rd. Unknown suspect took VCR valued at \$90.00 from residence.
- 8:30 a.m. Unit Blk W. 26th St. Unknown suspect broke window of '89 Ford, MD tags AEG183, and took glasses and clothing valued at \$350.00.
- 8:50 a.m. 300 Blk Ilchester Ave. Suspect took property from parked vehicle.
- 9:00 a.m. Unit Blk E. 26th St. Unknown suspect took men's gloves from green '94 Ford, MD tags BLF735.
- 12:57 p.m. 200 Blk W. 29th St. Unknown suspect arrested after attempting to remove cigars, valued at \$1.33, from business.
- 3:30 p.m. 4300 Blk York Rd. Unknown suspect removed diamond ring from unsecured drawer in hair salon, value \$700.00.
- 3:45 p.m. 3500 Blk Greenmount Ave. Suspect broke window of residence, entered, and unsuccessfully attempted to take dishwasher.
- 6:45 p.m. 100 Blk W. University PW. Unknown suspect broke window of '95 Jeep, MD tags 50157J, and took cellular phone valued at \$400.00.
- 11:00 p.m. 300 Blk E. 28th St. Unknown suspect took '94 Saturn, MD

tags BCX232.

**February 15**

- 2:20 a.m. 2700 Blk Greenmount Ave. Known suspect arrested after forcing victim against wall and taking coat valued at \$300.00.
- 2:24 a.m. 900 Blk W. 36th St. Known suspect broke window of business and entered, taking assorted property valued at \$349.85.
- 6:25 a.m. 3000 Blk Greenmount Ave. Unknown suspect threatened victim with screwdriver and took \$85.00 in cash. No injuries.
- 6:55 a.m. 300 Blk E. 31st St. 35mm camera and a portable phone were taken from a green '94 Ford, MD tags 97B50.
- 7:00 a.m. 2800 Blk Greenmount Ave. Unknown suspect threatened victim with handgun and demanded money, watch, and jewelry. Total loss of \$413.00. No injuries.
- 7:39 a.m. 3700 Blk Falls Rd. Unknown suspect removed unknown number of blank prescription pads.
- 8:20 a.m. 2900 Blk Greenmount Ave. Suspect struck victim with metal pole, causing six inch scar on arm.

**February 16**

- 6:10 a.m. 4000 Blk Old York Rd. Unknown suspect threatened victim with handgun, took \$450.00 in cash.
- 8:20 a.m. 3700 Blk Ellerslie Ave. Two VCR's and a stereo equalizer taken from residence, total value \$1100.
- 9:40 a.m. 600 Blk Gorsuch Ave. Suspect was caught trying to take three boxes of Tylenol.
- 10:00 a.m. 700 Blk E. 37th St. Aluminum doors and windows taken from back yard of residence.
- 1:17 p.m. 2700 Blk Greenmount Ave. Victim was standing on street when suspect approached and threatened, "Give it up or I'll kill you."
- 1:33 p.m. 1000 Blk W. 41st St. Suspect took random merchandise valued at \$34.88.
- 4:40 p.m. 3400 Blk University Pl. Victim

observed suspect taking two red chairs from her porch, value unknown.

- 4:45 p.m. 700 Blk W. 40th St. Security officials observed suspect stuffing six T-bone steaks in his pants. Total value \$46.30.
- 10:00 p.m. 3400 Blk N. Charles St. Victim returned from long absence to discover that his \$1500.00 bicycle he had parked in a parking lot - for three months - was gone.
- 11:45 p.m. 3600 Blk Falls Rd. Known suspect removed pager from victim's purse, value \$49.99.
- 11:50 p.m. 3600 Blk Keswick Rd. Unknown suspect removed 10 cans of coffee from business, valued at \$50.00, and fled.

**February 17**

- 12:01 a.m. 1100 Blk Woodheights Ave. Known suspect took VCR valued at \$300.00
- 12:20 a.m. 600 Blk Gorsuch Ave. Unknown suspect threatened victim with handgun and took pager valued at \$74.00.
- 8:15 a.m. Unit Blk York Ct #2 Unknown suspect entered residence and took electronic equipment and jewelry valued at \$1000.00.
- 1:00 p.m. 700 Blk E. 36th St. Unknown suspect took victim's belgian shepherd, value \$200.00.
- 5:00 p.m. 500 Blk W. University Pw. Unknown suspect entered garage and took Trek 8700 bicycle, valued at \$1500.00.
- 5:45 p.m. 300 Blk E. Lorraine Ave. Suspect took victim's purse while she was at residence.
- 7:50 p.m. 700 Blk Montpelier St. Suspect struck victim with baseball bat, causing 2" cut on head.
- 10:00 p.m. 300 Blk Ilchester Ave. Unknown suspect attempted to steal '94 Dodge Shadow, MD tags ADV835. Ignition was damaged.

**February 18**

- 12:01 a.m. 200 Blk Northway. Unknown suspect took property valued at \$20.00 from vehicle.
- 1:30 a.m. 3000 Blk Greenmount Ave.

Two suspects told victims to "move to the right and lay down on the ground," and ordered them to remove coats, boots, watches, and hand over currency, total loss of \$456.00.

- 2:00 a.m. 1200 Blk Union Ave. Unknown suspect used unknown tool to pry door to residence, taking miscellaneous property of unknown value.
- 7:00 a.m. 3700 Blk Ellerslie Ave. Unknown suspect attempted to take victim's '92 Dodge, MD tags CBD425, by tampering with ignition.
- 3:00 p.m. 3300 Blk N. Calvert St. Motorola 2-way radio, value \$2000.00, was removed from an Anne Arundel County Fire Department vehicle.
- 4:35 p.m. 3600 Blk Keswick Rd. Two jars of Maxwell House coffee taken from business, total value \$10.00.
- 9:30 p.m. 3800 Blk Falls Rd. Car stereo and speakers taken from vehicle, total value \$1200.00.
- 10:15 p.m. 1100 W. 41st St. Four 2-liters of soda were take from business, total value \$7.00.
- 11:30 p.m. 2900 Blk Miles Ave. Unknown suspect took victim's '94 Dodge, MD tags 572401M, then set it on fire.
- 11:30 p.m. 600 Blk E. 33rd St. Suspect threatened victim with handgun and took \$3.00 in cash.

**February 19**

- 1:15 a.m. 3000 Blk Greenmount Ave. Victim was approached while on pay phone and robbed of \$162.00.
- 3:00 a.m. 600 Blk E. 33rd St. Subject and his brother became involved in an argument; subject pulled a knife and cut his brother on the lip.
- 1:40 p.m. 1000 Blk W. 41st St. Suspect attempted to remove property from business without paying, total value \$43.18.
- 3:30 p.m. 600 Blk Parkwyth Ave. Suspect entered residence and took clothing of unknown value.
- 4:45 p.m. 2800 Blk Guilford Ave. Unknown suspect pried car door and took property valued at \$100.00.



Part three of a three-part series.

# Richardson Discusses Health Care Funding

## Departing JHU President Addresses His Hopes for Hopkins' Future

by Mark Binker  
The Johns Hopkins News-Letter

Last week, the *News-Letter* asked President Richardson what he thought he had accomplished while here at Hopkins. Richardson ran down a long list of things both he and the school accomplished. This week, we continue the interview by asking the outgoing President what did not get done.

**News-Letter:** Is there something that you either set out to accomplished when you arrived at Hopkins or came upon while you were here that you did not get around to doing?

**Dr. Richardson:** Sure, the campaign. I would liked to have finish the [fund raising] campaign. The campaign is off to a terrific start, we have raised well over \$300 million and are right on target, and I would have liked to have been here when we passed the \$900 million goal. As a matter of fact, in terms of the endowment part of the campaign, I think we've raised over 40 percent of our goal already, I would like to have been here when we reached that goal for endowment as well as the goal for the overall campaign. I expect to be here for a national championship in lacrosse.

*"It's that commitment to quality ...[t]hat gets us on the list of least fun places. We're not really the least fun, as we all know, because all you have to do is look around at all the students who have fun."*

—WILLIAM C. RICHARDSON

**N-L:** Should you be choosing your replacement, what qualities would you look for in the next President of the University?

**Richardson:** Let me start by saying that I think the wise president stays as far away from the selection of his successor as possible because that really is the business of the board [of trustees]. But I suppose I would look for somebody who is always thinking five or ten years ahead in terms of the

needs of the students. I would look for somebody who understands the changing role universities have to play in this society, in terms of adult learners as well the more traditional age students. And I would look for someone who has the very strong commitment to whatever we do as being as good as any other place in the country. It's that commitment to quality which so permeates Hopkins. It really is a Hopkins distinguishing characteristic...

It's what gets us on the list of least fun places. We're not really the least fun, as we all know, because all you have to do is look around at all the students who have fun. Or, at least if we are the least fun, college is really a great place to be. I think the reason it comes up that way is because we are serious about education, and I think both students and parents value that. But that's only a reflection of the fact that the faculty is really serious about teaching and defining what the leading edge is, and that permeates the whole university...

**N-L:** The Republican agenda, Contract with America, is looking to cut billions of dollars from the President's budget. Cuts to health care and research have to be somewhere on the slate. In any case, there is no question that Hopkins receives a huge amount of federal funding. What does Hopkins need to do to keep pace with these cuts and brace itself?

**Richardson:** Let me start by saying that for several years, long before the Republicans took over the House and Senate, Hopkins has been moving towards increasing the total proportion of its general funds that come from instructional activity....The reason for that is that we wanted to get somewhat closer to our peer institutions in terms of the amount of general funds revenue that comes from tuition, and that's gone very well. At the same time, we had been growing research funding in our various divisions, some quite dramatically. Even during times when the total appropriated [government] funds have been relatively small, Hopkins has outpaced the increase year after year, and continues to this year....I think fundamentally Hopkins has to maintain the kind of commitment to doing leading edge research that leads to our being successful in the competition for research dollars.

Traditionally, Republicans have been very supportive of basic... university based research. I have had con-

versations with literally dozens of members of Congress, Senators, and their staffs, and there is nothing that I have heard that leads me to believe that Republicans are going to be any less supportive of research in the future than they have been in the past....

So within the general context, as you said at the beginning, of having to cut back federal expenditures so as to be able to get within their target for deficit reduction, sure we are going to be impacted. Things are going to be tighter in the future than they have been. But I think that relatively speaking that the investment in research is going to be, as it has been in the past, fairly well treated.

*I have had conversations with literally dozens of members of Congress, Senators, and their staffs, and there is nothing that I have heard that leads me to believe that Republicans are going to be any less supportive of research in the future than they have been in the past...."*

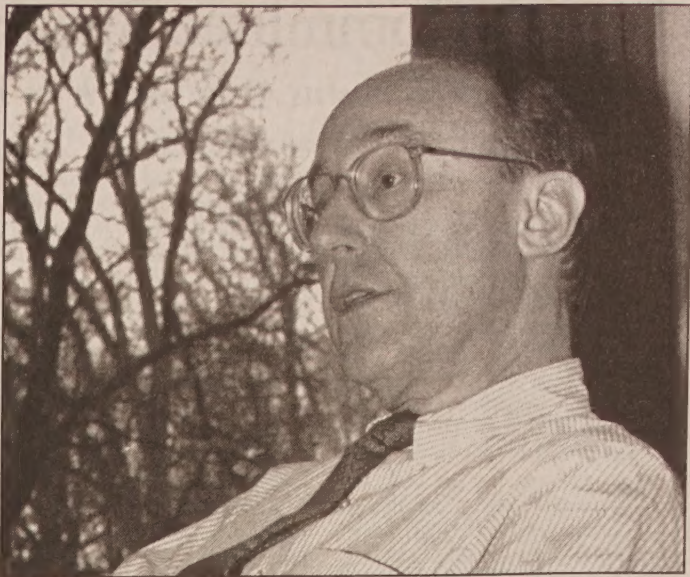
—WILLIAM C. RICHARDSON

The other issue is more reimbursements for medical care, and the way in which universities and teaching hospitals are reimbursed for graduate medical education. There I think there is

going to be a squeeze put on. I think in Maryland we have a chance of building into our all payer system some funding shared across the whole playing field for uncompensated health care and for medical education. The timing will prove to be very important to us but to the University of Maryland. In terms of how do we cope with downsizing, relatively speaking...there one needs to simply recognize if you need to shrink research activity you are going to need to slow down improvement in the infrastructure, there's just no way around it. For example, we are getting extremely conservative in developing new research space and the reason is we don't have the same level of assurance [we had] ten years ago that the federal government will reimburse us for the costs of infrastructure. Actually, one of the things I have worked hardest on is making sure that the federal government and Congress in particular understands that when you talk about research costs, you are not just talking about the direct costs of research but also the infrastructure.

**N-L:** Dr. Gordon in the sociology department came into the spotlight after his name was published in a *Rolling Stone* infographic. Given that he has lectured here at Hopkins in relative anonymity long enough to gain tenure: what were people responding to this fall, was the forum an appropriate way to address the concerns expressed, and is his presence here what some people were calling "an intellectual disgrace."

**Richardson:** Let me take the last question first. It seems to me that there are senior faculty across the whole university, that have demonstrated accomplishment and that's the reason that they hold the position they do. A person's particular views as they evolve over time and his or her right to express



Joe Apaestegui/The Johns Hopkins News-Letter  
President William C. Richardson comments on health care funding and the qualities that his successor should possess.

those views are protected, quite rightly, by the principle of academic freedom.

As you know, I have always felt that the place we least want to encourage restrictions on freedom of expression in on a university campus. I've never known any group to benefit, for very long, from people's views not being able to be expressed. So I think that answers the third point.

I think on the first point, it seems to me what sparked people's interests was the renewed, on a rather substantial national scale, attention to the whole question of various ethnic, racial, social groups in the society and their performance. I think a lot of the

questions being asked are the wrong questions. I think the techniques being used are one set of techniques among a broader array, including much more recent methodology at the molecular level. And it seems to me that sociometric and psychometric assessment and studies and so on, need to be looked at in the context of other scholarly approaches...

I did not see but I heard about [the forum that was held late in the fall]. It sounded to me that it was done properly and I thought in a way that was proper for a university campus discussion. Actually I thought it was a sensible response on the part of everybody...

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To obtain a cover sheet, or for additional information, call Ms. Morgan at 516-4697.



# Search Committee Speaks to Council

## Students Voice Concerns About Search for University President

by Joseph Grossberg  
The Johns Hopkins News-Letter

Student Council President Jamie Eldridge began Wednesday's meeting by introducing four members of the Presidential Search Committee: Ross Jones, Secretary of the Board of Trustees; Walter Pinkert, a member of the Board; Professor Frances Ferguson of the English Department; and Joey Crawford, the Class of 1998 President.

The timing of this meeting was rather significant; just last week, several members of Student Council staged a sit-in to protest the fact that Council, the official representative of the student body, was not consulted before the selection of Crawford as the sole student representative on the Search Committee.

Eldridge then yielded the floor to a question and answer session. Professor Ferguson set the tone of the night, saying, "Basically what we wanted to do today was to open up the floor and hear your concerns."

Suzanne Ashley, a participant in last week's demonstration, addressed Search Committee Chair Michael Bloomberg's reaction to the protest. Ashley said "I would like to comment regarding Mr. Bloomberg. I felt that he was sort of patronizing towards the students. Do you feel that the process of selecting the [only] student representative [to the Presidential Search Committee without consulting Student Council] was appropriate?"

Ferguson answered, "I feel the re-

*"I don't doubt the ability of Joey [Crawford]. My concern is that the student representative was decided by the Trustees, rather than letting the students have a say in the matter."*

—SUZANNE ASHLEY

sult of the process was a success." Ashley, apparently unsatisfied with her response, reiterated, "I don't doubt the ability of Joey. My concern is that the student representative was decided by

the Trustees, rather than letting the students have a say in the matter."

Ross Jones explained, "There was a very small time frame [for putting together this Committee]. It seemed reasonable to us. I don't have any apologies for [the process used to select Crawford as student representative]. I think that the result is what matters." Walter Pinkert further clarified the matter, "The purpose of that forum [during which the protest took place] was to listen to the faculty. This one is to hear student concerns."

Kali Murray, Co-Chair of the Committee on Student Diversity, stated her appreciation of Dr. William C. Richardson. She noted the commitment of the university's outgoing President to diversity at Johns Hopkins University's Homewood Campus, "I think President Richardson has left a legacy, and I am worried that it will not be continued."

Tom Ford, a representative of the Class of 1996, said, "Gaining a minority president would be a step in the right direction. We could use someone who is willing to make undergrads a high priority." He then went on to suggest that the Search Committee consider female and African-American candidates.

"I think it is very important to have a President dedicated to diversity. [That is,] diversity not just of people, but of ideas," said Executive Treasurer Clare Callaghan. "I was wondering if there are any women, African-Americans and gays on the list [of applicants being considered for the presidency]." Ferguson answered, "As far as the third [of those groups] goes, I am uncertain. But I can confirm that there are indeed candidates being considered that are of the other two groups."

Asma Poonawala, the Executive Board Vice President for Administration, said, "President Richardson held a lot of forums. I think it's important to have a President who is receptive to student concerns."

Many students felt that a more specific definition of "student concerns" was needed. Education Co-Chair Gary Rubin noted that there are often conflicts between the interests of graduate and undergraduate students. Class of 1997 President Matthew Quigley added, "Often, when I was on last year's Search Committee for a new

Dean of Arts and Sciences, the meetings took more time combined than separate meetings [for graduate and undergraduate student issues]." Jones responded, "I think we can have a format where the graduates' and undergraduates' questions are asked separately."

Julia Fox, a Class of 1997 representative, commented on the benefits and problems with having a large number of part-time faculty, among which that such a composition hurts the school's ranking in *U.S. News and World Report*. Ferguson noted, "I think it's going to be a tough call when a candidate considers the idea of hiring a lot of part-time faculty."

Class of 1996 President Ross Lieberman observed, "College education is out of the price range affordable to a lot of people. I am concerned with getting a President [less receptive] to tuition hikes."

Andrew Lee, the Executive Vice President for Institutional Relations, inquired about the criteria and process for selecting the next Johns Hopkins University President. As an elected representative of the student body, Lee felt it was appropriate that the Committee explain its plans briefly.

Ross Jones explained the process, "We determine the criteria through [the following]. Names and resumes have come in. We have received 85-90 without even asking [for applications]. The committee will begin to look at those names and evaluate their background [and qualifications]. Then, we

*"There's a big selling job that has to be done... just like the Kellogg Foundation did with Dr. Richardson. Also, there's no time table. We want to get the very best person we can. We may need an interim president for a few months."*

—ROSS JONES



Noah Fischbach/The Johns Hopkins News-Letter

Student Council met with members of the Presidential Search Committee this week.

*"I think it is very important to have a President dedicated to diversity. [That is] diversity not just of people, but of ideas"*

—CLARE CALLAGHAN

will probe the primary candidates [for the position]. Then, the list gets narrowed down, by consensus [of the Committee], to a workable group. Then you get paring down to a dozen, maybe twenty. Then, you begin with the preliminary interviews."

Then, Jones explained the formidable task of finding a university president, "There's a big selling job that has to be done ... just like the Kellogg Foundation did with Dr. Richardson. Also, there's no time table. We want to get the very best person we can. We may need an interim president for a few months."

President Eldridge concluded the session by saying, "When I think of President Richardson, what comes to mind is that he's always thought big. He's always been receptive to student needs. I'd like to see that continued with a President who makes more than just small, minor changes." Eldridge then thanked Jones, Pinkert and Ferguson for their time and Council moved on to new business.

The first proposal put before Council

was the approval of the Akido Club's constitution. Freshman Ameer Benno made a presentation, explaining, "It's a type of self-defense." Benno, also the founder of the Non-Contact Boxing Club, said that it had been "put off until next year." The constitution was unanimously approved.

Then, the Student Initiative for the New Emergence of Pangea introduced their organization. "We organized the club to have fun, [sic]" explained a member. "We don't have any focus. We're dedicated to fun. We're doing basically what our members want to do and we're open to everybody." Among the list of future activities were crayon drawing and bubble-blowing contests. Without further ado, Council unanimously approved the club.

Ya-El Har-El spoke next, introducing Freshman Cathleen Xue. Xue was nominated to replace Matt Scherneck as Har-El's Communications Co-Chair and received unanimous approval.

Korean Students' Association President Greg Kim announced that his organization would be having a ski trip with the Outdoors Club. Kim assured Council that the trip was open to everyone and Council granted his request for funding.

After this, the Woodrow Wilson Symposium asked for money to cover the post-speech receptions of Margaret Tutwiler and Robert Gates. However, many members of Council were concerned that this was, in essence, an appeal for retroactive funding, because Ms. Tutwiler had spoken the night

before. Class of 1995 Representative Scott Dalke said, "I think it would be setting a bad precedent." Senior Brian Margolies rebuked that notion, "I think we should deal with things on a case-by-case basis. We don't need our precedents set in stone." President Eldridge agreed, pointing out that Council had granted retroactive funding to Disorientation '95. A vote was taken, with eighteen votes for and eight against, and the funds were granted.

Council then considered a proposal presented by the Committee on By-Law Reform. Twice before, the Committee had tried to reform the position of Class Treasurer. This time, they were successful and did not receive a single vote of dissent. The amendment now dictates that treasurers have the responsibilities of a Class Representative, namely having to serve on a Student Council committee, as well as act as "custodian of class funds".

Lastly, Council moved on to committee reports. The Board of Elections named the candidates for the five Student Council Executive Offices. Running for President are Class of 1996 President Ross Lieberman and Class of 1997 President E. Matthew Quigley as the two candidates for the Presidency of Student Council for 1995-96. Also notable was the HOP's announcement that They Might Be Giants, a popular college band, will be playing at Johns Hopkins on March 29. And so ended another meeting of Student Council.

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# Career Symposium Features Six Alumni Law School Graduates

Continued from Page A1

law school, he became a trial lawyer, combating white collar crimes and labor cases. Kaplan was involved in the removal of Spiro Agnew as Vice President of the United States in the 1970s when a client of his testified that Agnew was involved in payoffs. In 1975, Kaplan was nominated for a position as a Baltimore City judge, and spent two years campaigning to be appointed. Kaplan now is the Administrative Judge in the Circuit Court of Baltimore. Kaplan commented, "I am in charge of the whole apparatus, in terms of administrative duties. I assign judges to cases."

Financially speaking, being a judge doesn't pay as well. Kaplan was making \$100,000+ before hitting the bench. As a rookie judge, he received just \$39,200. "The bench has never been compensated well," he said. "The other two branches of government control us, in terms of money, although not decision-wise."

Ritter, Assistant State Attorney, relishes the role she plays in prosecuting those who break the law. "I have always wanted to be a lawyer," she remarked. "I wanted to work with the government, and not in a law firm." Ritter has enjoyed her experiences in the State Attorney's office, as she is in court almost every day. "I have always loved it. The cases are different every day. I like talking on my feet."

As an attorney, she stressed the importance of having all the evidence before taking a case to trial. "I don't know anyone who's taken a course to trial who doesn't have all the evidence," Ritter noted. She tackles white collar crime as part of the economic

*"You miss a lot if you go direct to law school. You're better off learning about life first. Be a janitor or something, then go to law school."*

—CHRISTOPHER C. TSIENT



Miller Roberts/The Johns Hopkins News-Letter

The Career Symposium featured six graduates who have gone down different paths upon earning their law degrees (left to right: Nancy Roberts, Elizabeth Ritter, and Jay Lenrow).

crime unit. Pay is low, but her job satisfaction is high. Ritter pointed out that her office just received its first fax machine, and that they don't have any computers. "There is no money to get them."

Roberts, unlike the other alumni, doesn't practice law even though she has a degree and has passed the bar. She owns a small company which deals in public relations and grass roots campaigns. Roberts helps private groups develop support in the hinterland, as her clients don't have experience in public affairs. Recently, she worked on the \$150 million expansion to the Baltimore Convention Center. "I attended to a much needed thing in the private sector. It's high stress, but a lot of fun," she stated.

One of the points she stressed was the benefit of having a law degree as a tool for starting a business. She went to law school years out of Hopkins with the intention of using her degree to bolster her business credentials.

Roberts had a lesson for the audience. "I didn't look at the dollars," she admitted. "The most successful people are doing what they love."

Moderator Tsien followed Roberts. He has a private practice doing small consulting work, and he appears only in one court—bankruptcy court. Commenting on his casual dress, in contrast to the other panelists' attire, Tsien said, "I dress like this to work. Why should

I deal with partners?" He pointed to the fact that Maryland has one of the highest number of solo practitioners in the country.

Tsien was pre-med at Hopkins as an undergraduate, but wasn't accepted into medical school. He then went into civil engineering and eventually law after deciding he "didn't want to design bridges." Tsien became a law clerk.

Looking back, he wishes he spent more time developing clients. Also, he stressed the importance of gaining real world experience before law school. "You miss a lot if you go direct to law school," Tsien remarked. "You're better off learning about life first. Be a janitor or something, then go to law school."

Finally, Lenrow, who was also a student at SAIS after spending three years at Homewood campus, concluded the statements by the panelists. He was originally interested in international relations, but ended up in law. Lenrow worked for Prentiss-Hall out of Hopkins, and gained experience which he values to this day. "I learned to really listen," Lenrow recounted.

"If there's an area I would really encourage you to pursue," Lenrow said to the crowd, "it would be to take as many courses you can take relating to writing. Write your thoughts down. Those who can write clearly and succinctly will negotiate better contracts."

# Second Event in Wilson Symposium Former State Department Spokesperson Speaks

Continued from Page A1

what she discovered in Russia was that the so-called "Communists" were simply "people like us." "They didn't want to blow us up," Tutwiler stated, "...[they] just had a screwed up system."

Another discussion that arose at the forum pertained to the future of the United States foreign policy. Although Tutwiler insisted that such a topic is far too broad to assess with any real accuracy, she did mention a few key points that she felt were essential to the subject of future foreign policy. Tutwiler explained that it is essential that U.S. foreign policy focus on containing nuclear proliferation.

According to Tutwiler, this problem is more critical that most people are aware. Changes in foreign power, as well as the disintegration of large nations into smaller parts, a phenomenon quite common today, can often leave the control of nuclear weapons in different hands than intended originally.

Tutwiler went on to demonstrate that if U.S. foreign policy is to be effective in the future, national priorities must be clearly articulated in order to create a more stable and defined system, or "one that does not change on a dime," as Tutwiler put it.

Lastly, Tutwiler explained that it must be understood that the United States can not solve every problem that exists within the world, but rather must

stay within reachable limits.

Another topic discussed, most likely influenced by the theme of this year's inaugural Woodrow Wilson Symposium itself, "America and the World, or America's World?," was the extent of the United States' power. According to Tutwiler, the current administration hasn't really grasped the true power of the United States' credibility.

The fact of the matter, Tutwiler illustrated, is that the Soviet Union is gone, and when problems arise, everyone screams for America's help. "We are the only people who have the equipment, technology, man power...to move the Earth," stated Tutwiler.

# Asian-American Women Look Back

Continued from Page A1

in order to bring them to this country. She commented, "You should always know where you came from. Only then will you know who you really are. Many don't know what their culture is. I lived in ten countries and have worked in five countries. I will always remember those experiences." She added, "I want everybody to know that these experiences come directly from my heart. I hope you all feel the need to help the Asian community as I do."

Born in Vietnam, Mai Huynh, the second speaker, is now a junior at Villanova University. She fled from her country when she was only six years of age. The family traveled at night in complete secrecy, for if they were seen by police they would have been incarcerated. They then crowded onto a ship with several other refugees. En route they were robbed by pirates from Thailand and were lucky in that they escaped with their lives. Left with nothing, they were stranded in the ocean. Fortunately they encountered a Canadian ship that steered them in the direction of an American navy vessel. Rescued, the family was then sent to Thailand where they applied for a visa to the United States. Because she had

*"You should always know where you came from. Only then will you know who you really are. Many don't know what their culture is. I lived in ten countries and have worked in five countries..."*

—TANYA NGUYEN

an uncle that lived in this country, the family was sponsored and were permitted to come to the United States within six months.

As she recounted her tale in vivid detail, she alluded to the danger her family faced. Huynh stated, "My grandmother told me that if I hadn't left I might not be here today. "Upon landing in America, she was in awe of all the country had to offer. She remarked, "When I was a kid we had to use our imagination to have fun. We were happy to play with mud and sticks. Now I was able to watch 'Tom and

Jerry' on television."

However, when it was time for her to attend school, she confronted racism for the first time. She remembered, "Because I talked and looked differently, it was common for me to be called names. I didn't know it then, but now as I look back, I could sense it even with the teachers. Even though I was a good student they didn't do enough to encourage me." High school was slightly better, although she was dismayed by the lack of Asian history taught in the curriculum.

Huynh supported the sentiments of Nguyen by maintaining that first-generation Americans should retain their culture. She urged, "Keep your culture and keep it going. Don't be ashamed to promote it. It is very important to get involved. Don't be afraid to help your fellow Asians."

These remarks sparked a debate among the audience as to the definition of Asian-American and its interpretation by non-Asians. The issue encompassed arguments on a political and cultural level. One was left with the impression that to work as a unit, it is necessary to be aware of communal individuality but to realize that any political action will need to transcend the individual cultural barriers.

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Meet **Dr. Thomas Bartlett**, Director of the Language Teaching Center, his wife, Dr. Li Liu, and their daughter, Victoria. Dr. Bartlett, who was most recently Director of the Language Teaching Center at Harvard, is a new faculty member; he teaches Chinese. Dr. Liu, a native of Beijing, is an archeologist who has worked at a neolithic site in North China. On Sunday, March 5, they will meet their guests at 11:15 a.m. in front of Levering Hall then go to the Golden Palace for dim sum.

**Dr. Sara Castro-Klaren** is a professor in the Department of Hispanic and Italian Studies and teaches Latin American literature. She initiated the Latin American Studies Program at Hopkins. Besides literature, she is also interested in anthropology and politics. Her hobbies include gardening and listening to classical music. On Saturday, March 11, she will join you for lunch and a tour of Dumbarton Oaks Museum in Washington, D.C. (Late morning meeting time to be announced.)

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# Learning Disabled Students Make the Grade

by **Sunni DeNicola**  
*College Press Service*

He was taunted in school for being "stupid" until he won respect on the football field. He served in Vietnam. He met the President. Now his life is being told in a movie.

Forrest Gump?  
No. Chuck Roseberry is a 46 year old grandfather, college sophomore and football player, who only recently learned he has dyslexia, the learning disability that affects reading.

Early on, Roseberry decided he had been "born stupid." "I hated school," he says. "I couldn't figure out why everybody else could do this (school work), and I couldn't...I had to get my affirmation on the football field."

His dream was to play college football. But while confident of his athletic ability, he believed he was not smart enough for college, so he did not go.

More than 25 years later, as Roseberry was heading to the Gulf War, he and a buddy talked about dreams. "We were having one of those 'woulda, shoulda, coulda' conversations," says Roseberry. After hearing Roseberry's story, his buddy commented, "Chuck, you're not stupid; it sounds like you're dyslexic." Roseberry had never heard of dyslexia.

When he came home, Roseberry enrolled at Kutztown University in Pennsylvania. He purchased duplicate course books, giving one set to his fiancée, Abbie, who read the text onto tapes, which he later played as he followed along in his own copy. It was a struggle, but he and Abbie persisted. He also was tested for learning disabilities. His friend was right. He was diagnosed with dyslexia and "the remnants" of attention deficit hyperactive disorder (ADHD).

Once his diagnosis was official, he was able to receive assistance from Kutztown in the form of taped books, extended time for testing, tutors and permission to record lectures.

Many people associate learning disabilities (LDs) with young children, but more than 10 percent of the population have LDs, including college students. LDs "garble data" at some point during information processing, according to Norma Jo Eittington, director of learning services at Georgetown University in Washington. This can affect concentration, perception, visual and

auditory sequencing, skills linking perception to movement, orientation in time and space, short- or long-term memory, language skills and abstract reasoning.

"There is a perception that all learning disabled individuals are dyslexic and 'switch letters' when reading or writing so that WAS is processed as SAW, or DOG as GOD," says Eittington. "The reality is that no two college students are exactly alike in how their particular disabilities manifest in their daily lives. Dyslexia is only one of the complex diagnoses that may be applied to LD individuals."

For example, ADHD (also called ADD) affects 3 to 5 percent of the population, mostly males. In about half the cases, it continues past childhood. It is a broad term that describes a set of behaviors, primarily short attention span, hyperactivity and impulsiveness.

But having an LD does not mean a person cannot learn. As more is being discovered about LDs, methods are being developed that allow for alternative forms of learning. With some accommodations, many people with LDS can successfully complete college.

"In most cases accommodations can be made that are not lowering the standard of the institution in any way, but merely giving that person equal access to the knowledge and expertise of the institution," says Eittington.

In fact, this accessibility is the law. Section 504 of the Vocation Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1973 insure that any "otherwise qualified handicapped individual will not be denied access to programs receiving federal funds because of his or her handicapping conditions." This includes students with learning disabilities. In 1993, several colleges were cited by the Office for Civil Rights for refusing to make academic adjustments, such as allowing extended time for tests or providing taped textbooks for students with LDs.

For students whose impairment is largely auditory, Eittington says listening to a lecture and processing information rapidly enough to take clear notes are insurmountable tasks. These students might use note taking services or be allowed to tape lectures. Similarly, for those who have difficulty processing print, taped texts are available through Recording for the Blind.

Eittington says a student might re-

quest a slight change in the way he or she is tested, for example, by being given more time to complete an exam or being given an oral, instead of written, exam. For a person whose eye-hand coordination makes handwriting difficult, a word processor might be used. If a person has ADHD, he or she might be allowed to take the test in a private room with no distractions.

A college may also allow a student more time to complete the degree without changing any of the course requirements. College students with LDs usually have to work much harder than other students, re-reading assignments, making a dozen drafts of papers or preparing daily outlines for each class. This often means the student may not be able to carry a full course load.

However, all this assumes students are aware that they have a disability. Many of these "hidden handicaps" often go undiagnosed. Eittington says most of the LD students she sees were not diagnosed until college. "These students are very bright and can mask it until confronted with the faster pace and higher level of college."

Many students with LDs have above average IQs and automatically developed some compensatory skills to get them through high school. They may also be exceptionally good in one area, but weak in others. For example, they may be very articulate in class discussions but unable to complete a written test. If the LD is diagnosed, it can keep the student from being overwhelmed and dropping out.

Most often, the LD is recognized by faculty or the student during foreign language courses. "Often students have done well in high school language programs because it was not taught exclusively in the language," explains Eittington. "At the college level, where classes are taught in the language and are fast-paced, students with auditory processing difficulty can't process quickly enough."

In cases where foreign language classes are required for graduation, this type of learning disability could end a student's college career. At Georgetown, Eittington says they work with the students and, if necessary, modify this requirement.

Sometimes learning disabilities manifest in surprising ways. A booklet produced by Hunter College for the National Center for Learning Disabilities cites the example of a student who

had successfully completed a year of Spanish. Then unexpectedly, a problem occurred his second year when the professor wrote a test on the blackboard in all capital letters. Suddenly, the student couldn't translate a single word. He was not able to make the seemingly simple jump from the upper and lowercase words he always had seen to all capitals.

In the struggle to learn, those students often experience frustration, embarrassment, humiliation, depression, anger and fatigue. But keeping silent will only lead to failure, according to experts in the field. They strongly recommend students immediately discuss the disability with professors and determine the best way to meet the demands of the course.

For students who were diagnosed early but have been unable to handle LDs, there is also a new alternative. Landmark College in Vermont is the only college exclusively for students with LDs and offers a two-year degree. It features small class sizes, more class time, one-on-one language skills tutorials and quiet hours in dorms (students must live on campus). Students are not allowed to use taped books, to take oral tests or to record lectures. Instead, they learn to function in a regular classroom so that they can continue on to a four-year institution.

No matter what the method, students with LDs are succeeding. Just ask Roseberry. His dreams are still unfolding. Besides maintaining a 3.0 grade point average, Roseberry made his college football team, which set off a national media blitz. When President Clinton came to campus in January, he asked to meet Roseberry and mentioned him in his speech.

"I heard that you've got a guy my age on your football team," Clinton said to the Kutztown audience. "Where is Chuck Roseberry? Where is he? Stand up. . . . That's good."

"You know, it's all I can do every morning to get up and go jog, and I resent you," continued Clinton. "I can't believe it. But I'm impressed."

The President isn't the only one who is impressed by Roseberry. Now a Hollywood company wants the movie rights to his story.

To those with learning disabilities, Roseberry is a hero not just because he is living the fantasy of middle-aged men nationwide, but for his accomplishments in the classroom.

## Tips on How to Cope

### A Learning Disabled Student Speaks Out

by **Sarah Ginsburg**  
*Special to College Press Service*

As a young, learning disabled adult, having fought "the system" for most of my academic life, I have learned many advocacy tips and coping skills. I suffer from a variety of learning difficulties, including reading, spatial relations, and depth perception problems in addition to Attention Deficit Disorder.

My learning difficulties are serious enough that my choices for undergraduate and graduate schools were based solely upon which institutions would be the most willing and able to accommodate me.

The University of California at Santa Cruz, my alma mater, has several hundred learning disabled students and is a magnet school for special learners. The school provided me with paid note takers, readers, and proctors for extended-length exams.

While at Santa Cruz I authored a coping and advocacy manual entitled, "Fighting for Your Rights—And Advocacy Guide for Students with Learning Disabilities." It is being distributed to learning disabled students by the school's Disabled Student Services. The guide is based upon my own experiences, research, and interviews of learning disabled students and specialists in the field. This article presents some of the tips and suggestions that are offered in the guide.

#### Academic Tips

1. Register with Disabled Student Services.  
Most universities have a D.S.S. office to insure special accommodations. D.S.S. should speak on your behalf and meet with faculty or staff who are resistant to accommodating you.
2. Take a reduced and balanced course load.  
Take fewer classes; you will have more time to focus on your studies, get through your material and organize your time. If you have difficulty reading, for example, take fewer heavy reading classes.

3. Communicate with faculty.  
Students must meet with faculty members to establish good relations. Faculty members should be apprised early on of any special circumstances or needs. By attending a professor's office hours, you will have the opportunity of acquainting uninformed faculty with learning disability problems.
4. Utilize computers.  
Apple Macintosh computers are particularly user-friendly. Microsoft Word is an uncomplicated word processing program which allows the user to enlarge type, change fonts, and employ a thesaurus and spell checker.

5. Study creatively.  
For learning disabled students, learning is a slow and difficult exercise. Make it easier by using colors, crayons, and markers to learn concepts. Be creative in determining how you learn best. Experiment with different methods of learning; see what works best for you.
6. Study alone if you are easily distracted.  
Locate a quiet place in a clutter-free area. Be organized, and use earplugs if noise is distracting.
7. Sit in front.  
Sitting in front, despite where your friends sit, helps you to focus on the lecture.
8. Do not procrastinate.  
Procrastination undermines the student with learning disabilities. Added time pressures compound the anxiety of studying with a disability.

9. Study in a quiet place.  
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Procrastination undermines the student with learning disabilities. Added time pressures compound the anxiety of studying with a disability.

#### Personal Coping Strategies

1. Join or begin a support group for people with learning disabilities.  
Talking with other people with learning disabilities is helpful. You can learn new coping tips, develop friendships and build self-esteem among people who understand what it means to struggle with learning disabilities.
2. Never Give Up.  
If a task is difficult, stick with it, find help and work until you succeed.

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



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# Features

## Emergency Response There When You Need Them

by **Kimberley A. Isbell**  
*The Johns Hopkins News-Letter*

You've probably noticed them around campus, an over-sized navy blue bookbag with yellow stripes slung over their shoulders, rushing out of class during the middle of a lecture on the politics of nineteenth century Europe to respond to a call that came in over the CB radio. They're the members of the Hopkins Emergency Response Organization (HERO), a group of student available to respond to any medical emergency that occurs on the Homewood campus at any time of the night or day.

Around this time of year, business picks up for HERO. According to Emergency Response unit captain Jon McCoy, "Whenever there is snow out-

side a number of people decide to go sledding on equipment provided by the dining facilities. . . We all know the quality of dining facility equipment. . . Occasionally it fails" necessitating HERO's response.

In addition to responding to calls on campus, HERO sponsors basic first aid classes and Emergency First Response classes open to Hopkins students and, in the case of the Community First Aid and Safety classes, the entire Charles Village community. These classes are taught by HERO's instructional staff and are taught each semester and offered at cost.

The Emergency Response unit is dispatched by the Security Office to respond to any on-campus medical emergencies. The 35 members sign up for shifts of 2-3 primary responders

and 2 secondary responders during the week. Each shift last from either 8:00 am to 8:00 pm, or 8:00 pm to 8:00 am.

While on call, members are required to remain on campus, allowing them to respond to emergencies anywhere on campus in a relatively short amount of time. Members who live off campus and are scheduled for a night shift have the choice of either staying with a friend who lives on campus or sleeping in the squad room, which is equipped with two beds and a refrigerator for this purpose.

In order to become a member of HERO, students have to pass the Red Cross's Emergency First Response class, which is offered each semester by HERO. The Emergency First Response class is a 60 hour class that meets for two or three hours a night twice a week, taught by HERO members. The class covers such topics as treatment of burns and medical emergencies like diabetes and heart attacks; CPR; how to treat respiratory and psychological emergencies; and the use of bandages, splints, and oxygen therapy.

For those interested in learning basic first aid without becoming certi-

fied, HERO offers weekend Community First Aid and Safety classes, which are open to both Hopkins students and local residents. The course covers CPR; the treatment of burns; and the use of bandages and splints. While this class is being offered this weekend, anyone wishing to take it will probably have to wait until it is taught again sometime after Spring Break.

For the future, president Jessine Mayes hopes to get more publicity for the organization and promote health awareness, as well as work in closer connection with the Red Cross during their blood drives on campus. In addition, she would like to expand the opportunities of Charles Village residents to have access to first aid classes taught by HERO.

Noting the occasional lack of calls, Mayes explains that many students don't know that this resource is available to them. She urges students to take advantage of the organization, saying, "Nothing is too small. . . it could develop into something more serious. . . If you're worried, you should call. It's better to have it be small and to be reassured than to have it get infected or get worse later on."



Joe Apestegui/The Johns Hopkins News-Letter  
Students learn child CPR in Emergency First Response.

When asked why he participates in an activity that clearly takes so much time and dedication, McCoy responds, "I actually started doing EMS four years ago in my hometown of Taneck, NJ, as an expirament to find out whether or not I was interested in medicine. . . The answer was a great

big YES. I enjoy doing it. I gain personal satisfaction from being able to help others. . . Being able to save someone's life is the most inexplicable feeling. . . It all becomes worthwhile when you have a person who was dead before reach out and hold your hand and say 'thank you.'"

## Across The Pond The Abridged Version

by Maximilian Barteau

### Tories Fight Back on Europe

Backbenchers in the Conservative party are being more carefully listened to these days as the time for the Intergovernmental Conference on Maastricht approaches. There appears to be a division forming in the ranks of the Cabinet over the role Britain ought to play regarding the common currency and voting rights.

Tory hard-liners have taken particular pleasure in the more skeptical tone adopted by Mr Major since the New Year. The three primary concerns for Euro-Skeptics are to prevent any question of losing the veto, forestall any changes to majority voting rights that would make it more difficult for Britain to block undesirable proposals, and to stop any increase in the European Parliament's power.

The shift is encouraging because it indicates that while the Government is still supporting the move toward closer union with Europe, there is an ear for those who are concerned about Britain's sovereignty. It is likely, however, that Mr Major and Douglas Hurd, the Foreign Minister will find themselves increasingly isolated if they resist further integration.

### [Pay] Tax and Spend [Hard Time]

A man was threatened with jail time last month for paying too much council tax. Mr Ian Rutland paid £72.50 more than he ought to have. According to the Sunderland city council, their computer is unable to distinguish between a debit and a credit. The council eventually realised its mistake and issued a refund, but deducted £32.50 for court costs and bailiff fees.

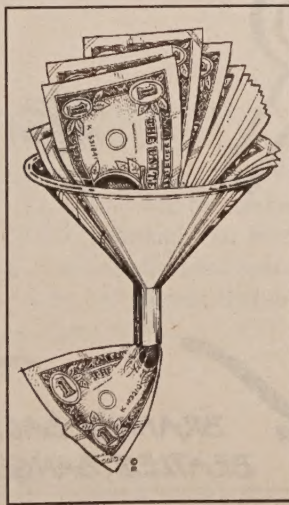
Tax collection branches of government the world over are known for their inefficiency and the sometimes brutal methods to which they will go to collect taxes, but their cause might be aided once the computers learn the difference between "+" and "-".

### Crime Doesn't Pay or Does it?

A householder in northern England has been instructed to find a more appropriate method of securing his premises. The man was apparently so fed up with being burgled (seven times) that he installed electric wire on the perimeter wall of his home. Two burglars were so angry after being shocked that they called the police and complained.

It is unfortunate that the police felt it necessary to recommend to the man that he remove his electrical fence. Such things are not unheard of in the U.S.; although in this country, violators of the law also have the unique legal right to sue the property owner for bodily injury. They ought to take a short trip to Singapore—no crime there.

On the lighter side of things, two sisters, aged 76 and 74, have fled police again. They have been chased by police for three years on charges of alleged non-payment of hotel and car hire bills. One suggestion ladies: don't overpay your taxes; you'll surely be caught then.



### Flying Down the Street

A teacher was flown next door from the school where she fell apparently because there was no road ambulance available to answer the call. The head teacher was concerned about possible spinal injuries and said, "We were pleased the air ambulance paramedic crew were able to help her."

The aircraft costs £45,000 a month to maintain. And people wonder why there are waiting lists for needed surgeries. That hospital must have opted out.

### Case Gone to the Dogs

A man who lost litigation against his accounting firm has appealed the decision on the basis of the judges' dog. According to Mr Graham Gregory, the dog was snoring so loudly that he was unable to properly conduct his defence. Judge Nicholas Brandt has vigorously defended his 12-year old pet, claiming the dog was guilty of nothing more than "heavy breathing."

This sort of thing is significantly annoying. As I am so prone to do, I feel compelled to point this out for what it is: a singular failure of yet another person to admit responsibility and wrong-doing. Whether that dog snored or not is thoroughly irrelevant, and the sooner Mr Gregory is put into his place, the better will we all be.

With any luck, Barty (the dog) will sue for libel. Yet another indication that the legal profession has gone to the dogs.

### A High Price to Pay

The *Daily Telegraph* reports the following quote from British golfer Nick Faldo, "I asked my wife if she wanted a Versace dress, diamonds or pearls as a present and she said no. When I asked her what she did want, she said, 'A divorce', but I told her I wasn't intending to spend that much." No, indeed.

## Vietisms

# A Contortionist Celebration of the Spirit

by Viet Dinh

On the days of our lives:

I remember elementary school, when we used to get two days off in February. I, personally, would try to weasel my way out on another day for Chinese New Year's but it only worked once, and much to my detriment. It happened that in the third grade, Chinese New Year's fell on the same day as Valentine's Day, or at least the day that we were celebrating Valentine's. I still had all of my valentines, but the various candies and lollipops that were taped onto the envelope were all gone, leaving me to lick off the conversation heart dust off of a strip of transparent tape. That was the last time I tried to exempt myself from school by way of that excuse.

Lincoln's and Washington's birthdays were enough for us restless public schoolers, giving us two nicely placed and well-deserved holidays in the odd month of February. For some strange reason, there was also always a big deal made about leap years. At the time, I didn't really understand why

leap year was necessary; I'd swallowed it as one of the things that just happens, like daylight savings time. Now that I comprehend its significance, it means even less to me. But back then, it meant that the Olympics were coming soon and that I could keep track of the gold medal tally.

The only Olympic event that I watched with any regularity was gymnastics, the individual female competitions. That was probably the influence of my sister and mother, who insisted on watching them. Once we started watching, we immediately became judges, the Vietnamese judges, as it were, who were more qualified to hand out perfect tens than the Yugoslavian judge. Considering that both Yugoslavia and the Soviet Union no longer exist, I wonder if the Olympic committee is currently accepting applications.

Taking a step back after a tumbling exercise is a mandatory deduction, as is falling off the balance beam onto your face. Male gymnastics were a bit more difficult to understand, since they didn't perform the fancy moves that

## Country Going to Pot?

### HEMP TODAY

edited by Ed Rosenthal  
Quick American Archives  
\$19.95, paperback  
472 Pages

by **Eric Scheier**

*The Johns Hopkins News-Letter*

"Cannabis may be the plant most important to humanity," says Ed Rosenthal in the forward to his new book *Hemp Today*. That statement, claims Rosenthal throughout the remainder of the book, is not an exaggeration. Rosenthal believes, like many of his peers, that hemp is a more environmentally sound as well as economically profitable alternative to many of the fibers we use today in products such as paper and clothing, to name but two. Rosenthal then uses this claim to support the argument that hemp, which can be grown without the psychoactive THC, is not marijuana, and should not be banned in this country as marijuana is.

Hemp, notes Rosenthal, has enjoyed a proliferous past. Hemp is actually older than the United States, and was used to weave the sails used by colonial shipping vessels. Hemp was overtaken in the mid-1800s by cotton as the most widely used fiber in the US, and had remained, due to its durability and wide range of uses, an important aspect of the American economy until it was banned altogether in 1937.

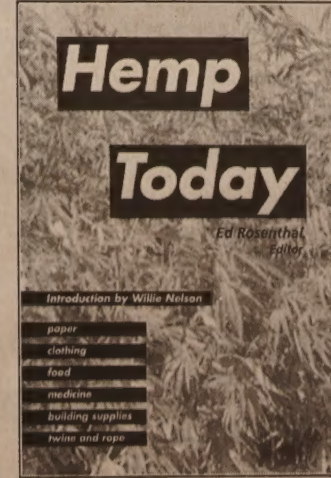
The history of hemp is the theme of the first section of the book. The second section, titled "Can Hemp Save the Planet?" is a collection of articles outlining the usefulness of the crop and its application to almost every aspect of our daily lives. At one point, one author claims that hemp can even be converted into auto fuel.

The last two sections are, again, collections of articles on the present and future of hemp, with a small section covering the economics of legalizing psychoactive cannabis. Hemp is grown for business rather than pleasure in many countries outside the US, and seems to be profitable and more

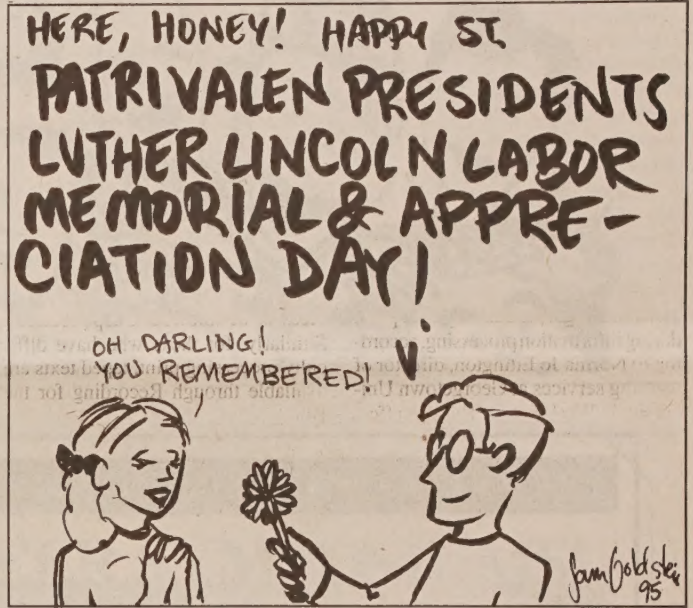
environmentally sound than fibers as common as wood pulp. Section three includes the most recent annual reports on the cultivation of hemp in almost every country in Europe, as well as a great number in Central and South America and throughout much of Asia.

Whether or not you smoke pot (or don't smoke pot, but are nonetheless repeatedly asked "What have YOU been smoking?!" ) is irrelevant. Whether or not you really care about the environment is also irrelevant. What makes this book appealing to a wide audience is the way in which it presents a certain taboo leaf as something more than the inside of a joint. Moreover, despite its length (it's over four hundred pages long) the book is a relatively easy read. Most of the book consists of short articles, and is primarily fact rather than argumentative prose, which is not to say that there's none of that either.

Lastly, Rosenthal is writing for both the specialist and the beginner. Although Rosenthal and his contributors deal comprehensively with the topics, they always start from the beginning. This is a book that doesn't have to be read from beginning to end to be enjoyed. It's interesting and easily skimmable, and hereby recommended.



Quick American Archives  
Don't smoke this book yet.



the females did. The males instead swung themselves around on the horse and dangled from the rings. I realize now how challenging performing those activities are, and how much stamina it requires to do them, but they just weren't as pretty as the female gymnastics. The rhythmic gymnastic competition I couldn't fathom at all. I didn't see the skill needed to dance on the mat carrying a ball or twirling ribbons. It was pretty, yes, but the energy level wasn't there. That event in itself might have been an exhibition event for that year only, since I haven't seen it since. It came on at about two in the morning, right after women's coxless fours rowing and right before the men's smallbore free rifle shooting competition.

I've never seen a smallbore free rifle before in my life. I doubt that they existed during Lincoln's time, much less Washington's time. This is my assumption, of course, so if there is a picture of Washington forging the Delaware with a smallbore free rifle in his hands, I'll gladly amend my previous comment.

It goes without saying the both men did a great deal for our country, but what is the criteria to be met if one is to have his own holiday? Washington, Lincoln, King. What links these men? It seems to me that some step in civil rights has to be taken. For Washington, he was our leader in the original battle for rights. Lincoln and Dr. King are similarly obvious.

The federal government, however, the money-making machine that it is, noticed that we couldn't have more than three national days off within two months of each other. As it was, we already celebrated New Year's at the beginning of January, and the individual presidents both in February. So when Dr. King's memorial day was decided upon, someone in the upper echelons concluded that it would be better to combine the two presidents' birthdays together into one big shebang. Thus the birth of President's Day. Another added attraction was that we can celebrate all the presidents on this day, not just the dead ones.

It would be charming if we could have Van Buren Day in December as a complement to Christmas, or Arthur Day, because there aren't any good holidays in October, but, no, we have

President's Day and that covers all the bases. It's interesting to wonder what holidays will be around one or two hundred years from now. The people who are famous today, won't necessarily be remembered for anything in the future.

Neither is President's Day too inspirational. The really patriotic holiday would be the Fourth of July, Independence Day, although everyone I know calls it the Fourth of July. Simplicity's sake. You save a syllable. Labor Day and Memorial Day have little inklings of patriotism associated with them, but nothing as spectacular as the Fourth.

If someone is going to be honored, I propose that we find someone whose birthday falls in the month of March, April, June, or October. The March to May stretch is a long time to go without a holiday with Memorial Day occurring only at the end of May. Everyone needs a break from work. Sure, students typically get spring break off around the end of March, but it's nothing national. And people don't stay students forever.

Another day is necessary in October, because Columbus Day is rather controversial. It's also known as Discoverers' or Pioneers' Day. If it's going to be officially kept by one of those names, I think it would be a good idea to add some scientists and doctors to add to the mix. Scientists and doctors, especially notable ones in the past, are generally disregarded. They deserve some attention, too, you know. The only time we read of famous scientists, barring Einstein, of course, is through the resolution of reading a textbook.

Think of how fun having an Okazaki Day, or a Lagrange Day, or even a Planck Day would be. Ticker tape parades with mathematical equations written on them. Greeting cards, featuring famous geophysicists, with the inside greeting reading, "The earth moves when I'm near you." Gold foil mylar balloons decorated with a loved one's DNA sequence. I can think of nothing more romantic, in an intellectual kind of way.

\*non-sequitur\* Spring is just around the corner, and so is spring break. Buds are already growing on the trees, warm, squishy, fuzzy buds. Soon, they will grow into strong branches and have leaves and wave in the breeze.



Erogenous Zone

Why Do We Celebrate Holidays I Hate?

Biology Majors Please Feel Free to Celebrate Groundhog Day!

by Jeremy Hancock

It's February, the month of Groundhog's Day, St. Valentine's Day, President's Day, Mardi Gras, and who knows how many other obscure holidays. Days of the year that are set aside for us to remember the past, be caring, be superstitious, party, or whatever.

Bullshit. This is the real world. Nobody except zoologists ever celebrates Groundhog Day. Nobody outside of Louisiana gets time off for Mardi Gras, and Valentine's Day is simply another conspiracy by Hallmark, FTD, and Godiva Chocolates.

Basically, I hate holidays. The only legitimate purpose for a holiday's existence is to get a day off. I like President's Day, Memorial Day, and Labor Day for this exact reason. In fact, Labor Day is my ideal holiday: it doesn't even pretend to be anything other than a day off. Memorial Day is somewhat pretentious, in that you feel guilty if you don't go visit the graves of dead relatives and put down flowers (knowing full well that, being dead,

the person probably won't really be able to appreciate the gift).

Martin Luther King Day is the worst: sure, you get the day off, but you have to deal with propaganda all over the newspaper and TV about how much blacks have contributed to this country. I don't mind that, but can the entire civil rights movement be summed up by making a heroic symbol out of one, and only one, of the people who were involved in it?

But Labor Day is different. It exists only to bridge that vast gulf between Independence Day and Thanksgiving that would otherwise be devoid of holidays (well, there's Halloween, but nobody gets that off and you have to buy candy for little kids, so it's not a real holiday). It's simply an excuse to drink beer and cook burgers and hot dogs out on the grill. There's nothing to be pretentious about. You work, you get a day off.

There are no Labor Day parades—what would be in them? Guys flipping burgers in unison? Autoworkers installing rivets in formation, presided

over by the mayor? It just wouldn't work.

But, unfortunately, most holidays aren't that simple. You're expected to do something, or be somewhere, or buy gifts. For example, we just passed Valentine's Day. St. Valentine was, apparently, an ancient Roman martyr of some sort. His feast day has somehow evolved into something requiring every person in love (or, at least, in a relationship) to buy each other flowers and chocolates and condoms in heart-shaped boxes. And heart-shaped boxes aren't even shaped like hearts! Cut open your chest and look at your heart (or, on second thought, don't). Does it have one pointy end which expands to two rounded parts?

No, it looks more like the shape you get when you drop red Jell-O brand gelatin® onto the floor. Where did this bizarre shape come from? And while we're on the subject of shapes on playing cards, think about clubs. If you're going to beat someone with a club, you're not going to want something with three weird round hunks on it,

you're going to want a large blunt object. How did a large blunt object evolve into that?

Anyway, where was I? OK, holidays. Any one where you are required to do something beyond sleeping late and avoiding work is bothersome. I hate buying gifts for people. For Christmas, I think we should all just buy things for ourselves and tell our friends what they bought us. Thanksgiving, we should just stay home and call our relatives the next day saying how upset we are that we were unable to make it.

*Last year, I spent St. Patty's Day at a bar drinking 17¢ green drafts and gradually losing my grip on sobriety.*

It isn't really a holiday if you have to do work in relation to it. The only real holidays are the ones with no responsibilities whatsoever. Where you can just sit around, drink, party, or whatever.

Labor Day is a real holiday. Independence Day isn't, because you are required to wave flags and act like you love the very dirt the country is founded on. Mardi Gras is real, Easter isn't (because of the necessity of buying chocolate bunnies).

St. Patrick's Day is particularly real. Last year, I spent St. Patty's Day at a bar drinking 17¢ green drafts and gradually losing my grip on sobriety. The fact that beer you purchase for 17¢ generally isn't quality ale didn't help; nor did the fact that I had a flight at 9:00 the following morning.

That memory is of how all holidays should end: no responsibilities beyond finding your way home, entirely hedonistic, and the generally camaraderie that can only be gained by giving away something that everyone seems to want and which is so cheap you don't mind sharing. No cares, no worries, no pretention.

So I'll be hibernating through Christmas, Easter, and the Fourth this year. Wake me up for Labor Day and St. Patrick's.

“Career” Students

May Pay in Arizona

by Beth Silver  
Arizona Daily Wildcat  
University of Arizona

PHOENIX (CPS)—Students who take more classes than their major requires may be forced to pay a \$5,000 penalty under a bill in the Arizona State Legislature designed to keep perpetual pupils from taking up classroom space.

“We have these people who make a hobby out of going to school,” said the bill's sponsor, Rep. Jean McGrath, R-Glendale. “I don't think it is incumbent upon the state of Arizona to pay for their hobby.”

The bill would require in-state students taking more than 32 units—about 10 classes—over their major requirement to pay non-resident tuition. Resident tuition is currently \$1,828, and non-resident tuition is \$7,434.

Students who exceed the limit could appeal, she said.

But a statewide student lobbying organization is warning that the measure would be devastating to those who change their major, transfer from another school or get a double degree.

“It will hurt so many students. Thousands and thousands go units over through no fault of their own,” said Paul Allvin, Arizona Students' Association executive director.

He also said it could force students to drop out of school if they can not afford the higher tuition.

“A career student is a notorious student,” he said. “The amount of money to police this is not worth changing state law to go after one-tenth of 1 percent.”

In-state tuition is subsidized by the state. The bill would require students with too many credits to pay the non-resident rate.

“Any money we can save the taxpayers of the state of Arizona is worth it,” McGrath said. “I do think it would free up funds and free up classroom space.”

She said she did not know how many students would be affected or how much money it would save.

McGrath said she was unsure how the bill would fare since a similar one was defeated last year.

However, she said if it does get approved at the capitol, she believes the attention given to it will be enough to prod the Arizona Board of Regents into changing policy themselves.

“I want to let the regents know we will take their problems in hand and solve them for them. They need to be awakened,” McGrath said.

In last month's regents meeting, Regent John Munger urged the board to adopt a 160-unit limit with exceptions for returning students, double majors and double degrees, among others.

The regents assigned the issue to a committee and are expected to hear it again in May.

“I'm not surprised that this has come up in the legislature,” Munger said. “I have in fact predicted that. I think that the regents do need to act on my proposal.”

*I do think it would free up funds and free up classroom space.*

—REP. JEAN MCGRATH

Associated Students of the University of Arizona President T.J. Trujillo said he supports universities limiting the number of units students take.

However, he said he did not know how high the limit should be.

“I think the intent of the bill is good, and the fact that it is causing some serious consideration at the regent level is good,” he said.

He also said he believed the regents should deal with the issue, not the legislature.

The bill's co-sponsor, Senate Education Committee Chairman Sen. John Huppenthal, R-Chandler, said he also is unsure how many units students should be allowed to take.



Sam Goldstein/1995

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# More Meatless Dishes Are What's Cooking at Many College Cafeterias and Unions

by Mary Meehan  
College Press Service

There's no denying that it's a retro-70s kind of a decade. From bell bottoms to (gasp) disco music, all things then cool are now hot.

With that in mind, is it just a coincidence that vegetarianism, which first made its mark in American culture in the 70s, is coming on strong?

Judy Krizmanic, author of "A Teens' Guide to Going Vegetarian," said surveys show 33 percent of the same generation of students donning mini-skirts and listening to Tom Jones think going meatless is "in." Even 17 percent of traditionally meat-loving young men recognize the social allure of chomping on a hummus roll.

"It is kind of hip and kind of cool to be a vegetarian," said Krizmanic, a vegetarian herself.

But deciding to forego much of the food others eat is, after all, a decision that requires considerably more dedication than opting for a rub-on tattoo. And, Krizmanic said, the hundreds of vegetarian young people she talked to while researching her book were surprisingly committed to maintaining a vegetarian lifestyle.

"I was kind of impressed with how well thought out some of the kids'

reasoning for going vegetarian was."

It appeals, she said, "to their concern for the environment" not to mention a concern toward eating better. "I think if I went back in 10 years, most of them would still be vegetarian," she said.

For Dan Schwarzlose, a senior at Northwestern University, being a vegetarian is not a fad or a trend; it's a deeply ingrained lifestyle.

*It's awkward to meet friends for a casual lunch. Fast food is almost out of the question.*

--DAN SCHWARZLOSE

Schwarzlose is a vegan, who not only rejects meat from his diet but all animal products.

"That's right. Those tempting dairy products, those leather shoes, fur coats, animal-based cosmetics—they're all taboo for me," he wrote recently in article for "The Daily Northwestern."

He admits his choice to become a vegan, which was a matter of conscience for him, isn't always easy.

Planning meals is often difficult, he

adds. "It's awkward to meet friends for a casual lunch. Fast food is almost out of the question."

Ordering pizza, a college student staple, is an elaborate affair, he wrote. "Most people who take the order don't believe that I want my pizza without cheese. As a result, those cheesy pizzas frequently arrive at my door anyway."

And then there's grocery shopping. "A trip to the grocery store becomes a prolonged activity. I must read all ingredient lists meticulously."

However, for many vegetarian college students, meal planning is becoming easier as campus cafeterias are serving up more meatless entrees.

Nine out of 10 college cafeterias responding to a 1993 survey by the National Restaurant Association say they regularly offer vegetarian fare. (Although what that might be varies. A salad bar would qualify.) The same poll showed 15 percent of college students opt for meat-free offerings on any given day. That is more than twice the rate of vegetarians in the rest of society.

Of course, the definition of a vegetarian is as diverse as the people lining up in the dining hall for a lunch of rice pilaf and barley mushroom soup.

Scott Williams, spokesman for the Farm Animal Reform Movement (FARM), said some self-proclaimed vegetarians stay away from red meat but continue to eat chicken or fish. Some stay away from dairy products, such as milk and cheese. Some find nothing wrong with stuffing their spinach lasagna with healthy doses of mozzarella. Others, who are vegans like Schwarzlose, adhere to a strict dietary regime that excludes all animal products.

The vegan movement, brought to attention to many in Generation X by the late actor River Phoenix, is the branch of vegetarianism gaining the most recent exposure in the press, although it represents a very small percentage of vegetarians. The Vegetarian Resource Group estimates the number of vegans at about only two or three percent of the population.

But with the increased interest in healthy eating habits, that number may continue to grow. Once considered a wacky alternative lifestyle, vegetarianism has been made more appealing by a number of well-known people, including actress Kim Basinger, who have made their disdain for meat very public.

The growing number of campus vegetarians has been noticed by the business community. GardenSide Cafeteria, billed as having a "gourmet" vegetarian menu, opened in late August at the State University of New York (SUNY) in Plattsburgh. Operated by GardenSide Concepts, it's a cooperative effort with Marriott Management Service, which provides contract service for meals to colleges across the nation.

Bill Meyer, GardenSide president, said he hopes for 20 to 30 campus restaurants to open within two years. Studies of the first six months of operation have shown non-vegetarian students often dine at GardenSide not necessarily because it is good for them or they have special affinity for the sanctity of animal life. Instead, they eat there, Meyer said, because it tastes good.

The campus vegetarian market is ripe for investment because college students "are interested in their health, and they are willing to try new foods," Meyer said. Eventually, he hopes to capture five percent of the non-veg-



etarian population on any given campus.

GardenSide Cafeteria offers a rotating 21-day menu, and although SUNY students can dine there as part of their meal plan, is operated separately from the rest of the university's food service.

Although some colleges, notably California schools, have been offering vegetarian cuisine for 20 years, Meyer said "vegetarian students have always had problems" finding food that fit within their lifestyle.

Williams, of FARM, said vegetarians, while growing in number, are still sometimes isolated. "In a lot of places, you are still very much swimming against the current and that is what makes it hard," he said.

Greg Howe, general manager of food service at the University of California at Santa Cruz who has been providing students vegetarian meals since the mid-70s, said his peers across the nation have indicated that "vegetarianism still doesn't play well in the heartland of the country."

According to the Vegetarian Resource Group, an information clearinghouse on vegetarianism, schools with the most comprehensive vegetarian menus are concentrated in the Northeastern, Mid-Atlantic and Western states.

But no matter what the per capita rate of vegetarians is on a campus, in most places the days of vegetarians surviving on salad bars alone are over.

Along with businesses such as GardenSide Concepts, an increasing number of college food service direc-

tors have taken notice of their growing vegetarian—and mostly vegan—population. A student lobbying group called Vegan Action successfully won a battle to have vegan fare included on the menu at the University of California at Berkeley. That group is hoping to aid other students across the nation in similar battles.

Howe said, even a small number of vocal students can force change in a school's menu—especially at a campus such as UC-Santa Cruz, where the more than 2,000 dorm residents must eat from a meal plan. In order to meet the needs of a small percentage of the students choosing a vegan diet, Howe recently added those selections to his regular offerings.

"If we didn't (accommodate them), they wouldn't have anything" they could eat that was included on the meal plan, said Howe. "You are just trying to meet the needs of your population."

The biggest challenge, said Howe, isn't just finding good-tasting menus but teaching food service workers the correct way to prepare vegetarian dishes. Often, he said, non-vegetarians don't understand the problem with cooking a veggie burger on the same, unwashed grill that just sizzled a hunk of hamburger to a deep brown.

But, Krizmanic said, maintaining a vegetarian lifestyle is "much easier than it was five years ago." She urges students thinking of going vegetarian do some basic research to find out how to fill their nutritional needs.

"You can eat french fries, macaroni and cheese and cheese pizza and be a vegetarian, but you are not going to be a very healthy vegetarian," she said.

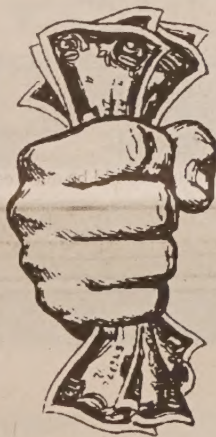
How much an individual will have to adapt their eating habits depends on what sort of food they eat before they switch to being vegetarian. "If your diet consists now of hamburgers and french fries, and french fries are all the vegetables you eat, it will be difficult," said Krizmanic. "The key is getting a varied diet and getting enough calories throughout the day."

Schwarzlose admits there are foods that he still craves—even if it's just a little bit. "At first, surrendering my beloved chocolate cheesecakes was almost intolerable," he said. "I missed my milk shakes and mayonnaise on my sandwiches."

And there are still challenges to overcome for food service managers. Howe, from UC-Santa Cruz, said he has had a very hard time finding recipes for vegan deserts. Vegan cookies, without some sort of binding agent like butter, become hard and tasteless.

"If anybody has a good recipe for a vegan desert," he said, "let me know."

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## Famous Vegetarians

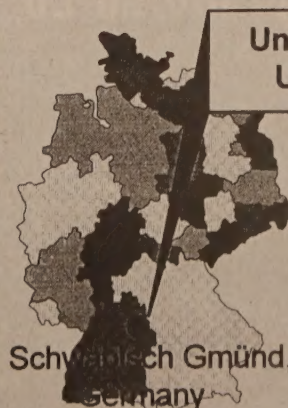
by College Press Service

This list shows the diversity among vegetarians, once considered a wacky fringe group.

Hank Aaron, baseball great  
Louisa May Alcott, author of "Little Women"  
Bob Barker, game show host  
Surya Bonaly, Olympic figure skater  
Christie Brinkley, model  
Leonardo da Vinci, artist, inventor  
Albert Einstein, genius  
Melissa Etheridge, rock musician  
Jerry Garcia, Grateful Dead musician  
Mahatma Gandhi, political leader  
k.d. lang, singer  
Carl Lewis, Olympic runner

Michael Stipe, rock star  
Dr. Henry Heimlich, creator of maneuver bearing his name  
Kevin Nealon, "Saturday Night Live" comedian  
Fred "Mr." Rogers, children's television personality  
Mary Shelley, author  
Miss Lady Bunny, drag queen  
Siddhartha, spiritual leader  
Socrates, philosopher  
Leo Tolstoy, author of "War and Peace"  
River Phoenix, actor  
Kim Basinger, actress  
Natalie Merchant, rock musician

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Features

A Guide to Taking The Fear Out Of Tests

College Press Service

Test anxiety. It happens in everyone's scariest recurring dream: the professor hands out a test. You leaf through it, and none of the questions looks familiar. Your mouth goes dry, your heart races, your palms drip with sweat.

It's always a relief when you wake up and realize that was just a nightmare. But for many college students, test anxiety is a reality. Fortunately, universities are helping people conquer this problem.

*It happens in everyone's scariest recurring dream: the professor hands out a test. You leaf through it, and none of the questions looks familiar. Your mouth goes dry, your heart races, your palms drip with sweat.*

"Academic support at colleges and universities has increased dramatically," said Sherry Snyder, coordinator of the academic skills program at the University of Colorado at Boulder. "More research has been going on in developmental education in the last 10 or so years, so there is much more information."

In most cases, say academic counselors, test anxiety is easy to fix because it stems from a lack of basic study skills. "What I find a lot of times is that the student is not very well prepared, and when you reduce that, the anxiety goes with it," Snyder said.

Often, students struggle to make the jump from doing high school work to becoming more independent learners at college. Instead of having several chances to bring up their grade, they usually only have two in college: the midterm and the final. That can be a very real cause of test anxiety, say counselors.

"Students aren't accustomed to having so much of their grade based on one test," said Robin Dearborn, coordinator of the Study Skills Program at

the University of California-Santa Barbara. "We're trying to help them study effectively so they study the right things and anticipate the questions."

Alison Mitsuhashi, a student counselor at UCSB's learning center, said she still gets a little test anxiety, even after several years of taking college exams.

"I'm not a very good test taker," she said. "It's always the same panic feeling when I go in and sit down: 'Did I study the right stuff? Am I going to be able to remember what I studied?'"

As a more mature student, Mitsuhashi now can reassure herself that she knows the material and finish the test calmly. But that wasn't always the case, she said.

The difference is in the way she has learned to study for exams. In the old days, Mitsuhashi said, "Five minutes before a test, I'd still be cramming." She would overload her short-term memory, so all the information came out scrambled.

Now, when she studies well ahead of time, Mitsuhashi can pull out the information she needs in a quicker, more organized fashion.

Early, sustained preparation is also the key to standardized tests such as the LSAT, GRE or the MCAT, said Paul Glovinsky, senior research psychologist at Kaplan Education Centers in New York.

"You can't really study everything

*In most cases, say academic counselors, test anxiety is easy to fix because it stems from a lack of basic study skills.*

that is going to be covered," Glovinsky said. When preparing for a standardized test, students have to be shrewd, he said. That means students must learn to recognize what to watch for and when to act on a hunch, even if they aren't sure of the answer.

"Some students look at this as an area where they can excel, like on the sports field," he said.

Still, some people who take standardized tests can't seem to shake their anxiety. Glovinsky said relaxation tech-

niques such as deep breathing or guided imagery can be very helpful. They regulate the body's response to stress and help people concentrate better.

He said there is no better cure for test anxiety than being prepared. "You have to space your practice out over time to do your best," he said.

For new students who are struggling with test anxiety, Mitsuhashi offers some hope. "I didn't start out with the best study skills, but it gets better," she said. "You learn that you cannot walk into a test only having studied three hours before."

Test Taking Strategies

Studying effectively can go a long way to reducing test anxiety. Before the test, try these strategies:

- Concept mapping: Use your lecture notes to make a visual diagram of the relationship between the important ideas that will be on the test. Sometimes they look like a flow chart. Others use a circle with lines extending out of it.
- Cornell note-taking method: Take notes only on three-quarters of the page during class. Then, at home, look at what you wrote and condense the information into a few important themes, key formulas, problems or symbols. This makes it easier to go back and review for a test later.
- Real-life examples: When reading a textbook, make notes in the margin to help you remember the material. After each paragraph, list the main

idea, relevant details and think of a real-life example of that idea.

- Sample tests: Pair up with a classmate to create a sample test. Each person makes a list of five to eight questions that might be on the exam, then switch. Later, you can discuss the answers together.

- Avoid cramming: Plan ahead so you don't need to cram the night before the test. Simply review the material to assure yourself you know it, then go to bed. A good night's sleep does a lot more good than an all-night panic fest.

On the day of the exam, here's a few ideas for reducing test stress:

- To calm down before an exam, practice deep breathing. Take a deep breath and let it out three or four times, before the exam. About halfway through the test, stop and do this again.
- Imagining a relaxing scene, such as waves lapping at a tropical beach, can also help calm your nerves.
- Before you pick up your pencil, try to visualize yourself taking the test with confidence. Then picture yourself receiving the score or grade you would like.
- If you can bring a snack, choose something for quick energy, such as a candy bar or a granola bar.
- At some colleges, students who have severe test anxiety, along with those who speak English as a second language or who are learning disabled, are given a longer amount of time to finish an exam. Your school's learning resource center or office for disabled students should have this information.

Study Finds Gender Gap

College Press Service

A recent study completed by University of Pennsylvania Law School Professor Lani Guinier has found that female law students are not performing as well academically as male law students at the university.

Conducted from 1989 to 1992, the study included data from a self-reported survey, interviews and academic performance reports from students of both genders.

Guinier's findings are scheduled to be published in the November 1994 issue of the "University of Pennsylvania Law Review," which, due to printing delays, has not been released to the public.

"Women are consistently performing less successfully than men in their first year of law school, creating a gap," Law School Dean Colin Diver said. "This gap persists until the third year when the gap slightly decreases in size."

According to Diver, women admitted into the Law School tend to have higher grade point averages than men, although the men score higher on the Law School Admission Test.

"This is not just a phenomenon at the University, but it is a nationwide trend," he said.

The study also suggests that women are not having positive experiences at the law school and feel "excluded." "(First year) was like a

frightening out-of-body experience," the "Law Review" article cites one female student saying. "Lots of women agree with me. My voice from that year is gone."

A preliminary study has just been released by the Law School Admission Council that supports Guinier's study.

In response to the results of the study, Diver has commissioned a follow-up study that will be conducted by a committee headed by Hurd.

"We want to inquire into the profile of incoming law students" Hurd said. "We also want to examine what we are doing in the classroom and what the impact of class size is on students."

The Socratic method of teaching, which is used primarily in first-year classes, is suspected to be one of the "culprits" contributing to the differential between men and women.

"It is one that men warm up to much more than women, although Socratic professors are the most popular," Diver said.

The law students' undergraduate majors also will be included as a variant in the follow-up study because women tend to concentrate in humanities and social sciences whereas men study science, business and engineering, Hurd said.

Guinier was could not be reached for comment.

by Sam Goldstein

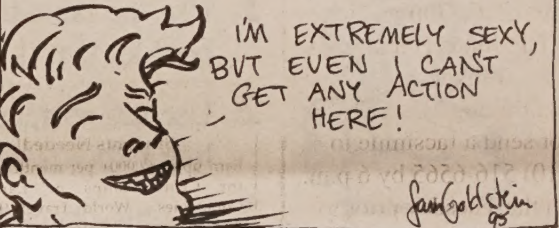
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featuring live music by the EMPTYS  
Thursday, March 2, at 8 PM  
Tickets \$10  
Includes bus from JHU campus



Funded in part by the Lila Wallace-Reader's Digest Fund.

# CenterStage

700 North Calvert Street  
Box Office • (410) 332-0033



## HOURS

Mon thru Wed 5 p.m. - Midnight  
Thurs thru Sat 5 p.m. - 2 a.m.  
Game Room Noon til close.

Featuring: Virtua Fighter in the Game Room.

## Today

Friday 2/24  
4:30 - 6:00 pm

**Hoppy Hour**  
Free Food and Entertainment

sponsored by the HOP.

## Tonight

9:00 - 2 :00 am

**Casino Night**

sponsored by the Hong Kong Students Association.

Saturday, March 4  
**Mardi Gras Party**  
See next week's ad for details.

Every Night

Specials on selected domestics.

Are you confident, motivated, and creative?  
E-Level is now taking applications for managers.  
Call the Student Activities Office at x6091 for more information.



# Classifieds

## Classified Policy

### Classified Ad Rates

The Johns Hopkins *News-Letter* offers classified advertising free of charge to students, departments, and affiliates of the Johns Hopkins University and the Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions.

Limit 50 words.

Normal rates are 25 cents per word. The *News-Letter* requests pre-payment for all classified advertising.

### Display Classifieds

Display Classifieds are available at the rate of \$8.00 per column inch. A Display Classified consists of more than 50 words of text, a boxed ad, or any classified requiring additional typesetting.

### Submission

Submit ads in writing to Box 1230, Gilman Hall, The Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD 21218 or send a facsimile to (410) 516-6565 by 6 p.m. on the Tuesday prior to the Friday of publication. All ads must include name, address, phone and Hopkins affiliation (if any). Limit one per person to University Departments and Affiliates.

Does not include Student Employment, Lost & Found, or Personals.

## Student Employment

Student Employment job listings are no longer in the Classifieds section. Look for Student Employment and Payroll Services' separate advertisement appearing weekly in the pages of the *News-Letter*. This week, it appears on Page A4.

## Lost & Found

Provided by the Security Office, a listing of property turned in during the previous week runs weekly in this section.

Separate listings are also offered free of charge to all Johns Hopkins students, faculty, staff and affiliates. One per person per week. Limit 10 lines.

## Personals

Personal advertisements are offered free of charge to all Johns Hopkins students, faculty, staff and affiliates. One per person per week. Limit 10 lines

## Help Wanted

Immediate part-time openings for **espresso bar servers** for Coffee Cafe locations at 6303 York Road (Towson), Lyric, and Meyerhoff. \$4.50 plus tips to start. Car helpful. Call for Peter or Brooks 435-3040.

Help Wanted: Reliable people wanted to work a few hours a week with sound equipment. Experience preferred, but not necessary. Call Joe 243-6165.

\$1750 weekly possible mailing our circulars. For info call 202-298-1055.

**HELP WANTED**—Men/Women earn up to \$480 weekly assembling circuit boards/electronic components at home. Experience unnecessary, will train. Immediate openings your local area. Call 1-602-680-7444 Ext. 102C.

### ATTENTION CIVIL ENGINEERING STUDENTS

Are you a civil engineering student who has completed your freshman year? Are you looking for a summer job opportunity in Your field of study? If so, the Maryland State Highway Administration has an extensive Student Technical Assistant (STA) program you have to see! This is a paid summer internship providing valuable engineering and real-world experience. Pay rates are \$6.60 per hour for first summer of employment, \$7.16 per hour for second summer of employment, \$7.69 per hour for three or more summers of employment. For more information contact Barbara Airey at (410) 333-1526. Applications for this summer are due by April 3, 1995.

### CRUISE JOBS

**Students Needed!**  
Earn up to \$2,000+ per month working for Cruise Ships or Land-Tour Companies. World Travel (Hawaii, Mexico, the Caribbean, etc.). Seasonal and Full-Time employment available. No experience necessary. For more information call:  
**Cruise Employment Services**  
(206) 634-0468  
ext.C53131

The Irvine Natural Science Center is looking for volunteer Workshop Leaders to help train high school and college students to lead nature activities with children in Baltimore City elementary schools this spring. The only requirement is a desire to share nature with young people. A free Workshop Leader orientation will be held on Saturday, March 4, 1995 from 10:00 am to noon at the Irvine Natural Science Center, one mile north of the beltway, exit 22 on Greenspring Avenue, Stevenson, MD. Please call the Center at 484-2413 to reserve a spot at the workshop.

P/T: Video game company in Hunt Valley seeks experienced video game/computer game players to answer customer questions & test products. Pleasant phone manner and computer knowledge a must. Call Kathy at 410-785-5661 for interview.

**Motivated Students** needed to promote pre-paid calling card on Johns Hopkins campus. Effective tool for fundraising committees. Call Kristina 800 778 3019.

Interested in Graduate School? Planning to take the MCAT, LSAT, GRE, or GMAT? Earn money toward a test prep course by working as a campus rep with Kaplan, the leader in test prep. Call 243-1456 for details.

### WISDOM TEETH

Do yours need removal?

A research study is being conducted by **Board Certified Oral Surgeons** to determine the effectiveness of pain medications given after oral surgery.

**Financial Incentive Provided**  
For Qualified Participants

**628-6151**  
OMFS Research Cockeysville, MD.

## For Sale

New Hardly-used Mac Powerbook 520. 50/25 MHz, 160MB HD, 4MB RAM. ClarisWorks 2.1. Rch. battery, manuals. \$1800. 243-0684.

'92 FESTIVA (Korean-built), 5spd Hatchback. Comfortable, economical, great. AM-FM/C, new battery. \$2,700/ Best offer. Shopping for automatic. 539-0872 (x351) anytime.

For Sale: Bentwood Rocker \$65. Bicycle \$30. Stereo, am/fm, dual decks, phono \$60. Kneeling (posture-perfect) chair \$25. Electric heater \$15. Rocking chair \$30. Harry 377-0038.

**Spanish Books for Sale:** Complete Pasajes set (text, literature, and workbook required for Intermediate Spanish 350.104-5)—\$30 for all three books. All books in excellent condition, barely used. Prices substantially lower than bookstore. Call 243-6929.

For Sale: Beautiful lizard and calf skin women's cowboy boots, brown, size 38 (8) medium. Gently worn, excellent condition. New in Fall '94. Paid \$200. BO 659-6254 (days) 243-0750 (eves).

**Computer Sale:** Macintosh Powerbook 145 4/80. Complete package includes: 4M RAM and upgraded 80M hard drive, internal powerport fax/modem, 2 batteries, AC adaptor, Kensington case, cables, software, and manuals. Excellent condition. Asking \$1900. Call Andy @ 410-263-0254.

4 Wheel Drive '88 SUZUKI SAMURAI Removable Hardtop with Sunroof, Full-Size White Softtop and Black Bikini Top. 82,000mi. \$2,900.00 • 825-5024/516-5484

Mac Classic II 4/80—Very good condition, includes all manuals, packaging, & accessories. \$450 Contact Andrew @ 252-4035 or lundberg@cs.jhu.edu.

IBM-compatible (Compudyne) 386 notebook computer. 5.6 pounds, 4 meg RAM, 60 meg Hard Drive. Internal Fax Modem. Word Perfect 5.1 and Windows already loaded. Leather carrying case. \$750 or best offer. Mara, 467-0473.

Mac Classic with 4 meg RAM, 80 meg hard Drive. Word, Excel, MacDraw, etc. loaded. \$650 or best offer. Also available, HP Deskwriter for Mac (\$150 obo) and Logicode fax-modem for Mac (\$50 obo). Chris, 467-0473.

For Sale: 1984 VW Rabbit—4 DR, Automatic Transmission, AC, AM/FM Cassette, Original Owners, MD Inspected, \$800. Victor 377-5365.

For Sale: EMAX sampling keyboard with disks. Also, ART multi-effects processor with X-15 MIDI pedals. Best offer. Call 243-6929.

FOR SALE: 1965 Sea Sprite, 23 ft. sailing sloop with 4 HP outboard, \$1000. Call Sandra, 955-3610, 252-8169.

Not an Ordinary Bike Lock—New Cable Lock with Vibration Sensor. Moving or tampering with your bike or lock sets off a 103 decibel alarm. Also, available, personal alarms with 103 decibels of ear-shattering sound and flashing light. John Bisby 526-4785.

## Homes For Sale/Rent

Federal Hill Townhouse for Sale: 3 fl + basement, garden & private courtyard. 2 flp, central A/C, DW, W&D, 2 br/1ba+study, dr, lr, modern kit. Exposed brick, wood fls, elegant, immac cond. Asking 145K. 10 min to JHU. 727-8213 eves.

Large furnished room to rent in quiet Oakenshaw house. Furniture is brand new Ikea. House is beautiful, just renovated. Room is very private with a private hallway and balcony. Air Conditioned with radiator heat. Very Clean. Newly finished floors. Kitchen and laundry privileges. Kitchen is completely new. Nonsmoking female preferred. \$350 w/utilities included. Phone 243-1282.

FOR RENT: Professor rents own large town house during sabbatical: all utilities, completely furnished, one bedroom, studies, living, dining, kitchen, decks, baths, one block south of Federal Hill. \$500, plus utilities, negotiable, from Feb. 20 through August, prefers highly responsible female grad student or grad couple, call 659-9870.

Large basement apartment to rent in quiet Oakenshaw house. Available furnished or unfurnished. Private entrance, high security. Private bathroom, brand new completed in December. Room is large 20x14 and has been completely refinished with new vinyl windows, new linoleum flooring, walk-in closet. Large bathroom has ceramic tile floor, heater, new fixtures, window. Room includes large central gas heat and use of dehumidifier in the summer. Laundry privileges. Furnished includes microwave, refrigerator etc. Very bright, white room, quiet, well insulated, warm in winter and cool in summer. \$400 w/utilities included. Phone 243-1194.

**BARGAIN HOMES**—Foreclosed, HUD, VA, S&L Bailout properties. Low Down. Fantastic savings. Call 1-800-513-4343, Ext. H-2459 for list.

2905 N. Charles Street. Warm, sunny, furnished studio across from JHU. From \$350. Call Ruth at 889-4157.

**Mt. Vernon Place apartment. Fully restored one-two bedroom apartment available** in historic brownstone across from Peabody Conservatory. New kitchen, bath. Heat and water included in monthly rent of \$575. Call Silbergeld 889-6814.

## Student Employment

*Job listings are now compiled in the separate Office of Student Employment advertisement which appears every week in the News-Letter. Look for this week's ad on Page A4.*

*Student Employment and Payroll Services is located in Merryman Hall, Lower Level. Phone: 516-7332.*

## Services

**INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS:**  
DV-1 Green Card Program, by U.S. Immigration  
Green cards provide U.S. permanent resident status.  
Citizens of almost all countries are allowed.  
**For info & forms:** New Era Legal Services  
20231 Sagg St., Canoga Park, CA 91306  
Tel: (818) 772-7168; (818) 998-4425  
Monday-Sunday: 10 a.m.-11 p.m.

**Rebecca's Roommate Connection.** Baltimore's only roommate referral service. (410) 342-0300

## General Notices

**AIM HIGH**  
GO TO OFFICER TRAINING SCHOOL  
Put your college degree to work in the Air Force Officer Training School. Then, after graduating from Officer Training School, become a commissioned Air Force officer with great starting pay, complete medical and dental care, 30 days of vacation with pay per year and management opportunities. Learn if you qualify for higher education in the Air Force. Call

**AIR FORCE OPPORTUNITIES**  
TOLL FREE  
1-800-423-USAF



To dog lovers interested in "dog sitting" while making a little extra money: send name, address and phone number to Doctor Godenne at West Merryman Hall so you can figure on a list for dog owners who frequently need "dog sitters".

Give the gift of life. Be an egg donor or maternal surrogate for a childless couple. Excellent compensation \$25000/\$1700. 800-308-7367.

Joint venture proposals invited; Asian investors will provide facility and labor. FAX 889-6188

**SPRING BREAK**—Complete packages from \$299 Bahamas, Cancun, and Jamaica. Group organizers go free plus commission! Call 1-(800)-595-9997.

**SKI**—SPRINGBREAK '95 Intercollegiate Ski Weeks, ONLY \$209. Includes: 5 DAY LIFT TICKET / 5 NIGHTS LODGING (LUXURY CONDO) / 5 DAYS INTERCOLLEGIATE ACTIVITIES (Drinking Age 18), Sponsors Include: Labatts, Molson and MT. ORFORD, Québec, CANADA (just across the Vermont Border). Group Leader Discounts. Campus & Greek Reps Needed. Call Ski Travel Unlimited. 1-800-999-SKI-9.

Caribbean / Mexico

**\$188 Round Trip**

Europe **\$169**

"If you can beat these prices, start your own damn airline."

**Air-Tech Ltd. 212-219-7000**

**SPRING BREAK '95**—Jamaica from \$449, Cancun from \$409, Florida from \$149. Baltimore departures. Don't miss out, space is limited. JHU call Peter @ 516-5890 or Nils @ 542-0716, Loyola call Cara @ 617-4796.

### HITCH THE SKIES WITH AIRHITCH™

Carib/Mex \$189 R/T; Europe \$169, Coast to Coast \$129. Call for FREE program description • 800-326-2009.

**SPRING BREAK**—Nassau/Paradise Island, Cancun and Jamaica from \$299. Air, Hotel, Transfers, Parties, and More! Organize small group—earn FREE trip plus commissions! Call 1-800-822-0321.

Travel FREE! Spring Break '95! Guaranteed lowest prices! Jamaica, Cancun, Bahamas, Florida, Padre. Book early & save \$\$\$! Organize group travel free! Sun Splash Tours 1-800-426-7710.

**\*\*\*SPRING BREAK 95\*\*\***

**America's #1 Spring Break Company!** Cancun, Bahamas, Florida! 110% Lowest Price Guarantee! Organize 15 friends and TRAVEL FREE! Call for our finalized 1995 Party Schedules! (800) 95-BREAK

## Lost & Found

Found: Watch near the Athletic Center. Call x7316.

**BICYCLES NOTICE:** Prior to Intercession, Security Officers brought in a number of unsecured bicycles for safe keeping. Anyone who may have misplaced, lost, or has been unable to locate their bicycle, on campus, AND did not report it is, is encouraged to call the Security Office—516-4600—between 8:30 a.m. and 2:30 p.m. with a detailed description; include the date, time and location last seen. The bike(s) we have may be yours.

The following is a list of unclaimed items and the location where they were found, turned in between February 16 and February 22. Contact the Security Office at 516-4600 to claim property. The Security Office is located behind Shriver Hall.

February 16	Umbrella	JHMI Shuttle
	Glove	JHMI Shuttle
	Plastic container	JHMI Shuttle
	Glove	Escort Van
February 17	Lunch bag	JHMI Shuttle
	Scarf	Escort Van
February 18		
	Glove	Escort Van
February 19	Ear muffs	Escort Van

Glove

Pair of gloves

**February 22**

Pen

Wristwatch

Shriver

Escort Van

Parking Lot

near Whitehead

## Personals

**Feeling lonely?** Customer service representatives are available 24 hours a day for questions or emergencies. Call 1-800-CITIBANK to apply. Please, no breathers.

**S/W/C/M Law Enforcement Professional,** Hopkins Grad Student, fun, easy-going, adventurous, seeks S/ W or A/F, 20-30, who likes to have fun. I'm open to dating, friendship, or relationship. Let's get to know each other, OK? Write: P.O. Box 1453, Beltsville, MD 20704-1453.

**Outdoors Type**—W/M, 33, tall, attractive, N/S, professional, ISO: intelligent, attractive, and open-minded, A/F in 20s or 30s, with a sense of humor, that desires a special man to share long-term friendship, relationship, adventure, hiking, passion, and ??? P.O. Box 50071, Baltimore, MD 21211.

### Buttered Niblets



We are coming for your soul.

And a good square meal.

Be warned.

# SKI

INTERCOLLEGIATE SKI WEEKS '95

There's only one... **ONLY \$209**

MT. ORFORD, QUEBEC, CANADA  
(JUST ACROSS THE VERMONT BORDER)

**SPRINGBREAK '95**

**Sponsors include:** Labatt's & Molson, Bonjour! Québec

**5 NIGHTS LODGING, LUXURY CONDO**  
\* FULLY EQUIPPED KITCHEN, FIREPLACE ETC.

**5 DAY SKI & SNOW BOARD LIFT TICKET**  
\* 40 SLOPES, 3 MOUNTAINS FOR ALL LEVELS  
\* 1800 FOOT VERTICAL DROP

**5 DAYS & NIGHTS OF INTERCOLLEGIATE PARTIES, CONTESTS & ACTIVITIES.**

\* NOTE: THE LEGAL AGE TO CONSUME ALCOHOL IS 18

**1-800-999-SKI-9**

## APARTMENT

**"The New Mayfair"**  
3 East 33rd St.

3 Bedrooms, 2 full Baths  
Large sunny rooms  
1/2 block from campus  
Rear patio  
Laundry in basement  
Bath and kitchen were recently renovated

\$900/mo (includes heat)

**532-8580**  
*anytime*







# Opinion

The opinions on this page are those of the contributors. They are not necessarily those of *The Johns Hopkins News-Letter*.

## Calling The Spin ‘The Ramblings of Crazy Mullaney’

by Michael Mullaney

Jerk off instruction at Hopkins? JHU Lefty columnist H. Torrance Griffin may indeed think so:

“When the Surgeon General of the United States publicly did her job of providing sound medical advice to the people of this nation by suggesting that masturbation could be used as a way of avoiding venereal illness, thus further antagonizing the religious right and creating a media uproar, she was quietly fired by William” (*News-Letter*, p.A11, February 17).

Mr. Griffin, I found it ironic that your pro-masturbation education article appeared directly above a cartoon of anti-American Slick Willie feeling the pulse of the skeleton of the Democratic Party. Torrance, is it any wonder that normal, mainstream Americans have begun to abandon a political party filled with ultra-left condom happy boobs such as Miss Elders? On the other hand, Torrance, these may just be the ramblings of crazy Mullaney. Indeed, Mr. Griffin, you may be absolutely right. Perhaps masturbation should be taught to our children as early as possible. In addition, anyone who resists sending his child to “Universal Jerk Off” class should be labeled a member of the “Radical Religious Right” and dealt with by an all-powerful government as soon as possible. Now, friends, Romans, cultural deviants, lend me your hands! I’ve come to bury liberalism, not to praise it. Zipper up and grab your shovels - I’m calling the spin!

Ladies and gentlemen, in recent weeks, individuals in the Hopkins community have discussed the qualities and character a leader should have. In my opinion, the next president of JHU should be on the cutting edge of America’s “Culture War” and have the same insight and courage that the next president of the United States should have. Hopkinites, I now present to you a man who would fill either position better than anyone I know. The following speech was given in New Hampshire on 2/19/95; it was delivered with intense passion.

Speech of Dr. Alan Keyes, candidate for GOP Presidential Nomination:

“I am actually from the great state of Maryland, where my ancestors have lived for the last 200 years, sometimes as free men and women and sometimes as slaves. And, I realized as I was listening to the speakers who came before that I had come to an important juncture in this program, because I think that the great alternatives have been laid before you tonight. And, we, as Republicans, are going to have to decide again, as we had to decide in the past, whether we shall only speak of justice and speak of principle, or whether we will stand and fight for them. Whether we shall quote from the words of the Declaration of Independence with real conviction, or whether we shall take that document and throw it on the ash-heap of history, as we adopt the methods of those who say that we can stand silent in the face of injustice. When it comes to deciding that we can stand by the

great principle that all human beings are created equal and endowed by their Creator with the right to life, there is no choice for silence. And, I can tell you right now that those who are recommending that we pull the pro-life plank out of the Republican Party platform are recommending that, as some people decided in the Whig Party in the years before the Civil War that they would be silent on the great issue of principle that faced this nation, we should be silent. The Republican Party grew up as a party aimed at dealing with irresponsibility. And, standing on the principle that Lincoln articulated, that you cannot have the right to do what is wrong. And, I’ll tell you - we’ve heard a lot of people tonight, and they talk about the money, and they talk about the budget, but you and I both know, if we are willing to look ourselves in the eye, what the truth is. Why is it that we spend so much money on welfare and illegitimacy? Why is it that we spend so much money on crime and violence in our streets? Why is it even that we spend so much money dealing with the problems of irresponsible behavior that contribute to the decline of the health of this nation? I think you all know in your hearts what the real answer is. We don’t have money problems, we have moral problems. And, it’s time we stood up and faced that truth. And, I don’t know how we’re going to face that truth, if, as suggested here today, we can look our daughters in the eye and tell them that it is somehow consistent with freedom for them to trample on the human rights of their unborn offspring. We’re going to have to find the courage one of these days to tell people that freedom is not an easy discipline. Freedom is not a choice for those who are lazy in their hearts and in their respect for their own moral capacities. Freedom requires that at the end of the day, you accept the constraint that is required, the respect for the laws of Nature and Nature’s God, that say unequivocally that your daughters do not have the right to do what is wrong, that your sons do not have the right to do what is wrong. They do not have the right to steal bread from the mouths of the innocent. They do not have the right to steal life from the womb of the unborn. And, I’ll tell you - some people may say that if we stand up, and we speak out, and we fight for that principle, we’ll be dividing the Republican Party. But, I don’t think so. This party was born on a clear commitment to principle. This party was born out of those who had the courage to stand before the American people, and in the face of a threat of a greater division than we’ll ever face, insist that we have to respect the principles that make us great, the principles that make us strong, the principles that make us free. Look at what is happening in the streets of our cities. Look at what is happening in our families today. Do you think that the decline of marriage and the moral dissolution of the family is a money problem, or do you think it’s a problem that comes from putting the self first, from deciding that there are no obligations that have to be respected, and at the end of the day, freedom is just another kind of empty licentiousness. We know better, and our founders knew better, and

it’s time that we get back to the truth. They did not tell us that freedom would be an easy road. They offered us a true vision of the future of America. It was not a vision of licentious freedom and stupid self-indulgence. It was a vision of freedom based upon the fear of God and respect for the law. And, why is it that out of the mouths of all our statesmen we hear all these great, emotional words, but they won’t speak the simple truths that our founders from Washington to Jefferson to Lincoln and every President spoke until we got to our cowardly times. We are not going to remain a free people if we insist on being a corrupt and licentious people. We are not going to remain a free people if we arrogate to ourselves the right to destroy the rights of others. And, that’s exactly what we are doing when we embrace the so-called pro-choice, the truly pro-abortion agenda. My friends, I think it’s empty to praise the courage of men and women who have died in the service of this country’s freedom and principles, and yet decide that we will lack the courage to stand up for those principles, many or few or even alone if we must, because that is in fact the courage that built America. This nation was not, as some would have us believe, a dream of material progress and prosperity and great cities and mountains of money. I’m glad that we have achieved that prosperity, even though it came at much expense to some of my forefathers. Those who toiled in the depths of slavery, they had an understanding of the real dream of American freedom. It’s the dream of moral dignity that comes from respecting our true moral capacity. It’s the dream of self-government that comes from respecting the fact that, in the end, freedom is not just a choice, it’s not just an opportunity. It can be a burden and a sacrifice and an obligation. And, above all, it is the obligation to truth of our moral identity. That moral identity can unite us across every line of race and color and creed, so long as we have the courage to stand for it. I think you know by now, looking at the Clinton Administration, that if we, as Republicans, abandon that line of principle, it will surely be abandoned in America. But, I can tell you this in warning - that if you abandon that line of principle, there are Americans who will fight, few or many or even alone if we must, to make sure that it prevails. And, at every point in our history when we had the choice between right and wrong, in the end, our country chose what was right, and we can be grateful for it, and I think that we shall do it again, because we know that the real heroes of America are those who in their families and in their daily lives respect the truth that we must meet the obligations and sacrifices of freedom before we claim its privileges and benefits. And, that means as well, that come what may, even if it means that we must sacrifice our own personal lives, we have to stand where our fathers stood - on the belief that you cannot have the right to do what is wrong, but that if we build self-government on a true adherence to the principles of justice, then we shall hold up a beacon of right and hope for all to understand the true destiny of mankind. Thank you.”

## From The Left Using Ockham’s Razor

by David Weiner

One of the primary goals of the new Republican majority in Congress is to reduce the size of the federal bureaucracy. The hope of the Republicans in applying Ockham’s razor to the federal government is that money will be saved, and that government will become more responsible to the people. Thus, the life of numerous programs has been placed in jeopardy, ranging from National Public Radio to Aid to Families with Dependent Children. Just recently, House Speaker Gingrich even publicly chastised President Clinton for not doing his part to decrease the size of the federal bureaucracy. But, the call to arms on this issue by the Republicans is clearly focused at enhancing their political status at the expense of those who are disempowered from the political system. All one has to do is to look at programs and positions that are not in jeopardy to see how clear and cynical their approach truly is.

Immediately excluded from the list of possible cuts by the Republicans was Social Security. This decision was no doubt influenced by the desire to avoid the potent voting power of senior citizens. Aside from this lone factor, it is difficult to discern an adequate, rational explanation for why Social Security is being placed on a pedestal above welfare programs for the poor. Another category of federal spending that seems relatively secure is the defense budget. Republicans in their National Security Act want to reinvigorate America’s armed forces after what they claim was two years of deadly neglect by Clinton. In this period of time, America’s military supposedly lost so much of its power and prestige as to no longer be an adequate fighting force. According to the Republicans, the only solution to this problem is to toss more money at the military in hope that it will revive our now ailing forces. This remedy is quite odd given the rather isolationist bent of most Republicans in Congress. Once again, it seems that the only reason funding will increase in this area is because it provides direct support to very powerful constituents, namely, the military-industrial complex.

There is one aspect of federal spending that is conspicuously absent from the Republican list of cuts. It is an institution that was present in the First Congress; although, it probably should not have been there. Given the text of the Constitution and the way in which it has been interpreted, there is no rational justification for this institution’s continued existence. This mysterious recipient of funds is none other than Congress’ chaplain. Many citizens do not realize that the United States Congress employs a chaplain to offer not only religious prayers at the start of sessions, but also to counsel members of Congress and their staff. It seems like a rather innocuous expenditure, but it flies in the face of not just the Constitution, but also everything the Republicans claim the 1994 elections stood for.

The dubious constitutionality of Congress paying a chaplain out of the public coffers is quite clear. The First Amendment’s establishment clause was designed to prevent politics from mixing with religion in order to stop government from initiating religious conflicts. Instead, Congress’ tradition of having a chaplain indicates a preference for not just religion in general, but even for a specific sect. Additionally, judicial interpretation of the establishment clause indicates that the government may not specifically allocate money for the support of religion, regardless of the desire of the people.

Beyond the fact that it is probably violative of the Constitution to pay a chaplain out of the public purse, the fact that this person is instructed to give a prayer at the start of sessions is equally wrong. The only defense that supporters of some mixing of church and state can offer for this practice is that it is tradition. That is, since the Framers of the Constitution had a chaplain in Congress, it must be within the

boundaries of the Constitution. This was the very argument employed by the Supreme Court when it ruled that chaplains in state legislatures were not unconstitutional. But, judges with a clear sense of how a limited government in a constitution is designed to work see through this smoke. They realize that the constitutionality of a practice does not correspond to the longevity of its use.

Moving beyond the fact that the continued support of a chaplain by Congress is probably unconstitutional, there is the fact that on principle it conflicts with the Republican Party’s Contract. Regardless of the fact that they support the reversal of precedent which separates church and state, the Republicans promised to eliminate unnecessary expenditures. I would posit that if \$650 million is too much to spend on a meager arts program that usually produces fruitful results for society at large, then whatever amount of money Congress spends to support its own chaplain is likewise too much. This is especially true given the fact that the Constitution dictates that this money should not be allocated to support a chaplain in the first place.

*Allow some public school students to run for Congress, as they seem to exhibit a greater level of maturity.*

Beyond mere dollars, though, is the issue of leadership. People look to Congress and its members as a guide for their own actions, and when Congress flaunts its violation of laws that citizens must follow, they question the legitimacy of their leaders. This was the very theory that lies behind the application of laws Congress passes to itself. But, in this realm it appears as if Congress is unwilling to act. There is no doubt that public schools are not allowed to pay members of the clergy to offer prayers and counsel to students. Likewise, a federal agency would be barred from doing the same. The only reasonable exception to this rule comes in the military when people are removed from settings in which they are able to freely seek advice from clergy. This is not the case with members of Congress who freely choose to run for their positions and have sufficient time to seek religious advice absent a publicly funded chaplain. If students in public schools and workers in federal agencies are capable of making it through the day without the support of a state funded chaplain, it would then seem that our Nation’s elected officials are capable of the same. Should this not be the case, then maybe the Constitution needs to be amended to allow some public school students to run for Congress, as they seem to exhibit a greater level of maturity.

If Republicans wish to set an example that Congress is a law-abiding institution that respects the rights of its workers and the people at large, it would do well to cease its support for a chaplain. To do so would probably be politically dangerous which is the real reason why this frivolous position is not eliminated. That is, Republicans would not want to send the message to some constituents that it values the Constitution over politics. The reaction of those on the far right to eliminating this position is beyond predictable. Hopefully, under the new Congressional Accountability Act, a bold staff member will sue to have this position eliminated as a violation of his or her Constitutional rights. Before this happens, Congress should eliminate this position as a symbol of its ability to live under the same rules that apply to other public institutions. Members of Congress certainly have a right to pray, but they do not have the right to do so with a chaplain that I am forced to support through taxes in blatant violation of the Constitution.

## Should We Keep Offensive Speech?

by John A. Paxton

My kid brother came to visit me this week. He’s sixteen years old, a football and lacrosse player, and he has an “A” average in school. He impresses me. In fact, sometimes I think I have a bit of an inferiority complex. Funny how things work out that way, eh? Anyway, he brought up something interesting. He called me “politically correct.” Basically, he said that I watch what I say too much. I am always on his case because he is using words or terms that I think are offensive, or maybe just make me squeamish.

On the other hand, he maintains that he is using them with humorous intent. For instance, he talks about one teacher at his school who occasionally makes cracks about the “guineas” or the “micks.” I shook my head, thinking that this guy was taking it too far. After all, we are dealing with sensitive teenage minds here, right? He could be damaging their self esteem! That teacher might interfere with their progress towards becoming healthy, neurotic adults like the rest of us. But will he, really? Putting aside free speech, which I think is really important, does this do any harm? Does joking about our ethnicity with expressly humorous intent hurt our friends?

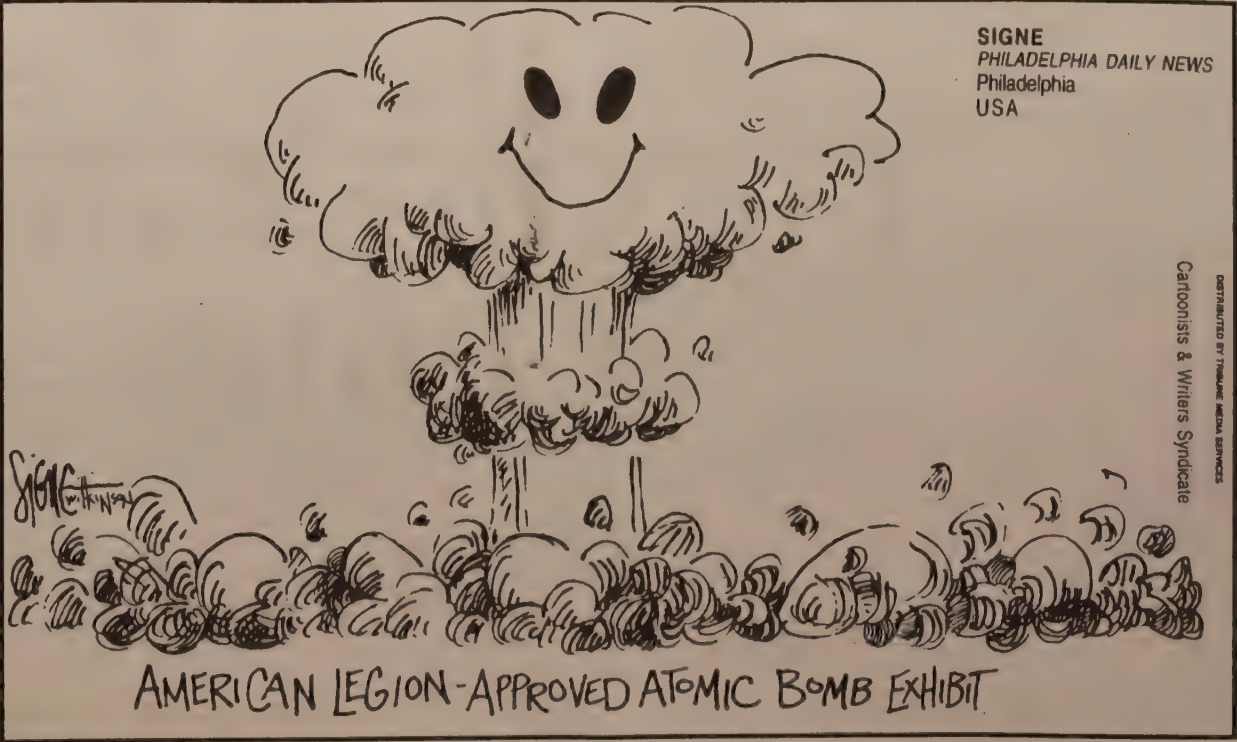
I have a friend from high school named Jose. He comes from Ecuador, has lived in France and has traveled through Europe. He knows four languages and is currently a Comp. Sci. major at Cornell. In my circle of friends, we used to call him “the Mexican,” just joking around. Then, in an E-mail message this year, he floored me by saying this always irritated him. I should note that there are many times that he would joke about the micks or the wops in the group, especially with reference to me as the “Irate Irishman.” I never thought there was anything but humor intended. I loved to crack jokes with Jose. And I don’t think any less of

him (or more for that matter) because of his heritage. I hope he doesn’t think any less of me because of my heritage.

Sometimes humor doesn’t land right. Instead of tickling, it feels more like a scratch, or a punch. So I don’t call Jose “the Mexican” anymore, and I don’t make any references to Ecuador other than positively. Our relationship has changed, and I guess it is for the better. I find myself watching what I say, wondering if I am going to offend my friend for four years. That doesn’t feel right. He isn’t at fault for feeling offended, because I really can’t tell him to suck it up and be just as silly about his ethnicity as I am. I don’t understand how or why it irritated him all these years, and he never said anything. Humor is often given as an excuse for the use of all sorts of language. Even George Carlin said that it’s not the words but the intent behind those words which causes pain.

I don’t think that we should outlaw offensive language. I find the very concept abhorrent. On the other hand, there is language that clearly hurts others. But, language is so malleable, so metamorphic, what is said in one context can mean something completely different in another context. What I meant as funny, Jose took as painful. What my brother’s teacher said as a joke, may very well get him in trouble with a parents’ group some day. The cutting edge of humor is often on the cutting edge of offensiveness. I hate having to worry about what I say, since I love to speak freely. But for people I love, it is worth it, right?

*I have a friend from high school named Jose. He comes from Ecuador, has lived in France and has traveled through Europe. He knows four languages and is currently a Comp. Sci. major at Cornell. In my circle of friends, we used to call him “the Mexican.”*

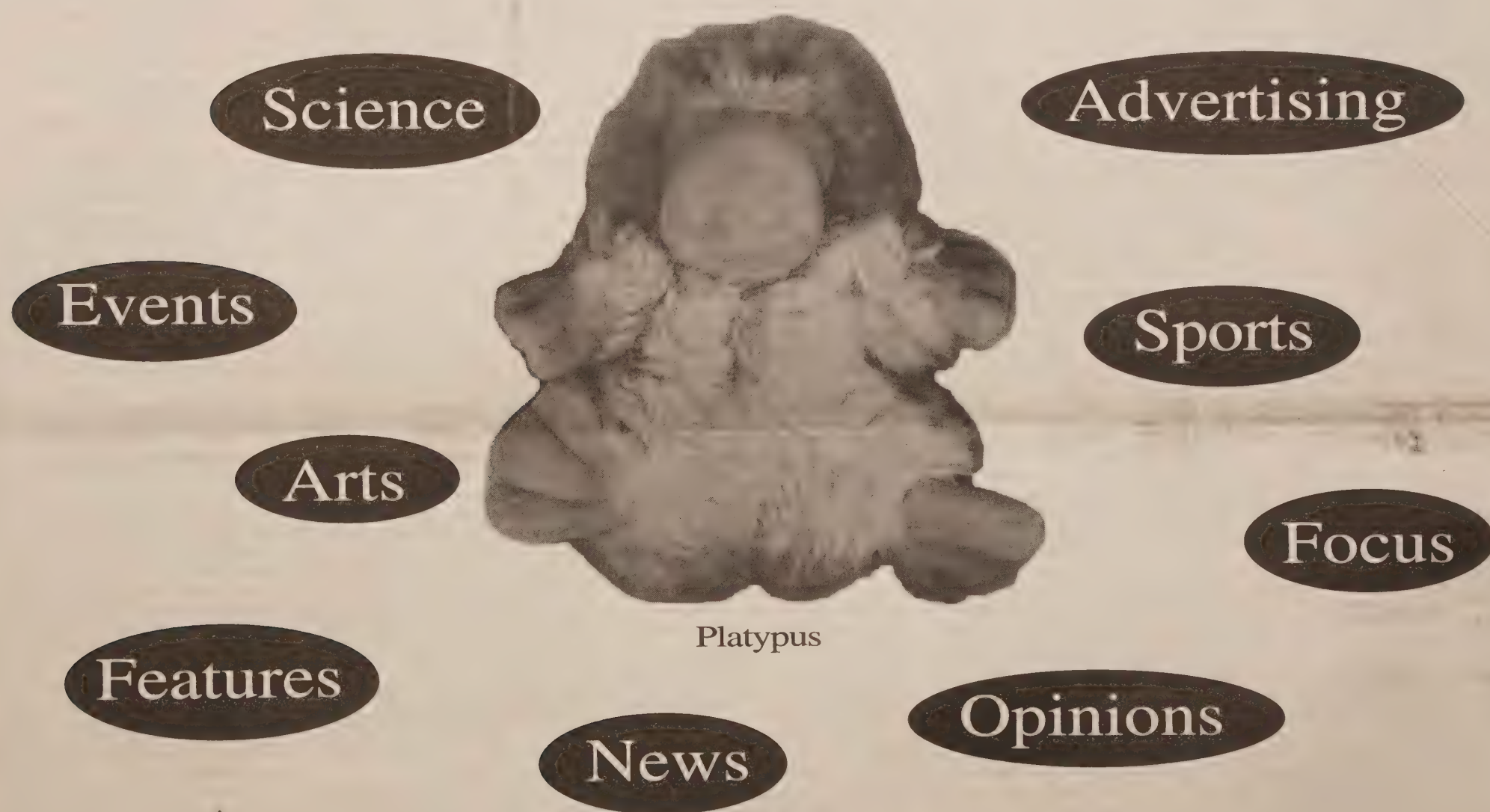




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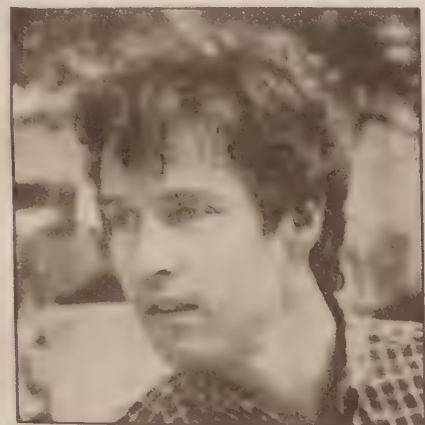


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## Arts



### Film

*Don't Expect  
Anything  
Unexpected From  
'Roommates.'*

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## Focus

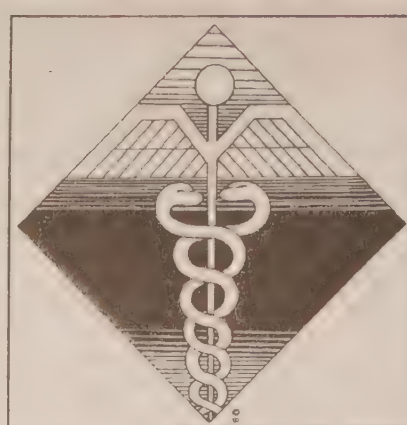


### Poverty

*Focus on One of  
Society's Largest  
and Rapidly  
Growing Problems.*

Pages B6-B7

## Science



### Med School

*The Stats Are in and  
Don't Look Good  
for Next Year's Crop  
of Medical Students.*

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# Sports

Section B

The Johns Hopkins University

February 24, 1995

## Blue Jay Women Advance In Playoffs *Win over Washington Readies Jays for Conference Title Battle*

by Glenn Stein  
*The Johns Hopkins News-Letter*

Seven times Johns Hopkins has sent a basketball team to the NCAA Tournament. This year should be no exception, but there's a twist. The women's basketball team moved

a game away from clinching their first-ever NCAA berth as they defeated Washington College 78-66 in the Centennial Conference semifinals.

Like in last week's Western Division-clinching game against Gettysburg, Hopkins used a

big run down the stretch to win. This time, the game was a bit closer as Hopkins led only 65-64 before scoring the next thirteen points and putting themselves in Saturday's championship game against Ursinus. Ursinus advanced to the finals by beating Gettysburg 94-90 in overtime in the other semifinal.

Julie Anderson had her second double-double of the week as she finished with eighteen points and eleven rebounds. Angie Arnold also had eighteen points and Amy Dodrill had twelve as Hopkins won its twentieth game for the first time ever.

Washington was led by a Eboni Ayers who set a Centennial Conference playoff record by scoring twenty-seven points to go along with her twelve rebounds.

In the first half, teams traded baskets until Washington was up 12-10. They would never lead again. A Hopkins run put them up 19-14 before Washington came back to tie things at 19-19. This situation repeated a couple of times before the Jays pulled out to a 43-32 halftime lead thanks to a tenacious press which resulted in twenty-seven turnovers by the Shorewoman including nineteen steals by the Blue Jays.

In the second half, Hopkins' shooting percentage fell from 47% to 32%. This enabled Washington to stage another comeback and tied the game at 63-63 on a three-pointer by Lee Ann Lesser before Hopkins' 13-0 run sealed the victory.

Washington, who made the semifinals by beating Muhlenberg in a play-in game, finished at 13-13. Ursinus (19-4) beat Hopkins (20-5) in a nail-biter 74-70 at the Athletic Center on November 22. The Jays will look to avenge that loss tomorrow in Collegeville, Pennsylvania. But even with a loss, Hopkins, ranked second in the Mid-Atlantic Region, should certainly earn one of the region's eight NCAA berths.

The win was their eighth in a row after closing out the regular season by winning at Dickinson 70-58. Anderson had ten points and twelve rebounds as Hopkins improved on a 30-29 halftime lead with a strong second half. Arnold led the Jays with fifteen points while Karen Hoffman had eleven points and five assists as Dodrill also scored eleven.



Glenn Stein/The Johns Hopkins News-Letter

Karen Hoffman finishes the fast breakoff with a two-point lay-in.

## Fencing Places Third in UAA Tourney *Hopkins Men Begin the Day Flat, But Rebound for Victories Against Case Western Reserve and University of Chicago*

by Johnny J. Wong  
*The Johns Hopkins News-Letter*

The Men's Fencing team flew out to Case Western Reserve University to attend the annual University Athletic Association championships. There the Blue Jays faced off against the best from New York University, Brandeis University, Case Western Reserve, and University of Chicago. The Jays went in hoping to up last year's third place finish, but there was no such luck as the 1995 UAA championships turned out to be a repeat of the 1994 tournament.

Coach Richard Oles was unable to attend the UAAs, so a fellow Hopkins graduate and fencer, Rich Millhiser '92 was acting coach for the day. The Jays started off against Brandeis University. Although Brandeis did not have an overwhelming fencing program, it didn't matter, because JHU was simply "flat".

The opening round saw Hopkins win only three bouts. Whether it was jet lag or the time of early morning match, no one knows. The second round didn't get any better as Hopkins went 2-7. Finally, the squads redeemed themselves by winning the final round 6-3. The final score was a disappointing 11-16. Epee was the only weapon to win, going 5-4. Senior Josh Harris fenced well against Brandeis, winning 3-0. This early morning shock shook the men's team awake. The Jays had a significantly better performance against their next opponents.

The Blue Jays next faced the tournament host Case Western Reserve University. Case Western was boasting a strong much improved team from last year. They have boosted their ranks with experienced high schoolers and recruits. Hopkins put CWRU team to the test, and all of Case Western's hoopla was all for naught. The Jays defeated the Spartans very easily by a score of 19-8. The Foil and Sabre squads both won at 7-2. The Epee team won by a close score of 5-4.

Hopkins continued their winning ways against University of Chicago. Chicago relished in last season's top-25 NCAA finish. Their performances may seem to be exceptional inside their conference, but their fencing at the UAA championships every year always seem to be lacking. Hopkins soundly beat Chicago at a score of 20-7. The Foil and Sabre squads went 6-3. The Epee almost shut out their opponents, going 8-1. Last year the Chicago team managed to stay a hair's breath out of last place and was hoping to displace Hopkins' ownership of third place. This was not to be so. University of Chicago finished the day at 4th place again.

The final meet of the day was against the infamous New York University Violets. Year in and year out, NYU has recruited the finest national and international fencers. There is certainly something about New York City's Greenwich Village that the fine city of Baltimore lacks. Although NYU lost six fencers to

graduation, they still managed to put together a tough overall squad. With several "imported" talents, NYU continued their winning streak.

The meet started off with JHU jumping to a head start going five bouts to four. Coach Oles explained, "[That first round] they didn't take us seriously, the other part was that we fenced well. We were better than they were that round. The next round, they steam-rolled us 0-9."

The following rounds were less than glamorous. Oles continued, "I told them, that now having reached that peak 5-4, with NYU, that we don't ever want to go back. Having fenced that well once, we shouldn't ever want not to fence that well again."

The Jays lost the edge quickly and slipped up in the next two rounds. The final meet score was 7-20. It was a difficult match with the Jays pitted against very experienced teams.

The results from the team competition were exactly as described last year. NYU topped it all off in first, with Brandeis trailing. Hopkins was third, and University of Chicago and Case Western bottoming out the latter half of the list.

Foil captain Carl Ligio commented, "Foil was the weak link this weekend, and I guess that's expected. Most fencers start out in foil in high school. We're dealing with some very strong high-school experienced schools. I was impressed, we were pulling together [against

## Swimming Team Sweeps UAA Championships

by John Dunlop  
*The Johns Hopkins News-Letter*

The Hopkins Men's Swimming Team dominated its competition in capturing the team title, and the Women's Team finished in second place at the UAA Swimming and Diving Championships in Emory, Georgia. Both the men and the women performed extremely well, as several swimmers qualified for the national championship meet. The men outswam their closest competitor, Carnegie Mellon, by 461.5 points. The women finished 80.5 points out of first place behind Emory.

Hopkins captured its ninth straight UAA title and twenty-fifth NCAA conference championship victory. The team expected

to win, and its large point total (1046.5) and margin of victory show that they had good reason to. "Since we were expecting to win the meet by a large margin, a major focus of the meet was to qualify swimmers for the national championship," explained freshman Devin Balkcom. Balkcom, a Maryland native, automatically qualified for the nationals in the winning 400yd. freestyle relay (Balkcom, Whitney, Betscher, Ronson; 3:06.61), for which he swam the opening leg. He provisionally qualified in the 400yd medley relay (Ronson, Murphy, Johnson, Balkcom; 3:29.91), the 100yd butterfly (52.00sec), and the 800yd freestyle relay (Balkcom, Ramey, Wood, Whitney; UAA conference championship meet record 6:55.06).

Twelve members of the men's team qualified for the national championships. UAA Swimmer of the Year Andrew Whitney qualified in five events, four automatically. Whitney, a freestyle specialist, won the 200yd freestyle (1:41.78), the 500yd freestyle (4:37.90), and the 1,650yd freestyle (16:06.92), all by comfortable margins. He was a member of the 400yd freestyle relay and the provisionally qualifying 800yd freestyle relay.

Teammate Brian Ronson automatically qualified for the nationals in three events, the 400yd freestyle relay, the 200yd individual medley (1:55.15), and the 200 yd backstroke (1:53.13). Ronson described the team's effort in the 400yd freestyle relay, "We were racing on pure adrenaline. Everyone was fighting a great deal of pain by their last lap. We improved a good amount from the morning [the trials] by reaching deep down and putting our all into that last one." Ronson also provisionally qualified in the 100yd breaststroke (with a winning time of 59.45), in the 400yd medley relay, and in the 200yd medley relay (Betscher, Ronson, Johnson, Crump; 1:36.05).

"They were a lot of fast swimmers," remarked Ronson, "as well as swimmers that

*Continued on Page B2*



John Hansen/Special to the News-Letter

The women's 200yd relay team of Vicstrom, Kowalozyk, Girvin, and Jordan took first



File Photo

The men's fencing team took victories over U. Chicago & Case Western

*Continued on Page B4*



Sports

Swimming Men's Team Finishes on High Note

Continued from Page B1

didn't go as well as expected." Ronson praised the team's composure, "Everybody kept their heads up and nobody got down on themselves or their teammates. A number of people were sick with a stomach flu but showed a lot of character by still swimming well."

A confident member of the men's team, known only by the name "Mad Dog," randomly commented on the performances of his teammates. "The distance swimmers turned in some dominating performances. The 800yd freestyle relay is going into nationals with the fastest time a Hopkins 800yd free relay has ever been seeded with. The men have a week longer than the women to prepare for nationals. We'll be hungry!"

The women will be working especially hard in preparation for the nationals. Freshman Kelly Vikstrom, who provisionally qualified for the nationals in three events, outlined the team's approach to the nationals, "We'll continue to work on improving our turns. To re-establish our base the women will be swimming power workouts for the next week or so. After that, we will taper in preparation for the nationals."

Vikstrom echoed her coach in her assessment of the team's performance at the conference meet. "We swam better every session. Our overall performance on the first day of competition was not what it could have been, though, and this lack of consistency hurt our overall standing in the meet. The third[and last] day of competition we were very psyched. If we show consistent performances and this great enthusiasm at the nationals, we'll do very well there."

by Jakob Boritt  
The Johns Hopkins News-Letter

Once again, as usually happens a couple of weeks from now every year, another Blue Jay basketball season has come to a close. In their final game of a dismal campaign, the Jays defeated the one squad ranked lower than themselves in the west division of the Centennial Conference. The win, over Dickinson, was the second consecutive for Hopkins, only the second time this season the Blue Jays have won back to back games.

RED DEVILS DAMNED

The game against the Red Devils was played in Carlisle on Saturday night. Matt Gorman led the Blue Jays with 17 points and 10 rebounds. It was the sophomore forward's highest point of the season. Gorman missed the first month of the season due to torn ligaments in his knee, an injury that has bothered his timing since returning to the team in early January. Freshman standout Greg "Country" Roehrig added 14 points and seven rebounds. Roehrig, the team's leading scorer, said of the 66-61 victory "It's great to end the season on a good note by winning our last two games, it sends us into next season on the right foot."

EXPECTATIONS

The team began this season with high hopes of filling the humongous shoes they inherited from their predecessors who had made the NCAA tournament the past five years. Though the team was very young, with only one upperclassman, they thought it a realistic goal to continue the streak of tournament births to six. Frank Gryzwacz, an assistant coach as well as a member of four of those tournament going teams, thought the squad was capable of winning twenty games

and making the tournament.

INEXPERIENCE=INJURIES=LOSSES

Perhaps Gryzwacz would have seen his high expectations realized if injuries had not plagued the squad for the entire season. Gorman tore the MCL ligament in his knee in the second game of the season. Sophomore Wes Unseld, the most crucial player for a successful season, tore his ACL ligament two games later. He missed the rest of the season. At the time of his injury, Unseld led the team in scoring and rebounding. The Jays lost their first two games, both in the Blue Jay Classic. It was the first time Hopkins failed to win their own season opening tournament.

The Blue Jays won their first game of the season when Isaiah Sandlin's last second heroics led the Jays to a exhilarating 66-65 double overtime win at Ursinus. But the thrilling win was only a brief respite from a taxing season. Inexperience, injuries, and a grueling schedule that included number one ranked Franklin and Marshall prevented the Blue Jays from winning another game in 1994.

NEW YEAR - SAME DEAL

With the advent of 1995 the Jays fell deeper and deeper into the bowels of losing. Hopkins began the new year with a loss to Washington University and continued the trend for four more games. The losing streak reached ten consecutive games, two short of the Hopkins record, before the Jays finally won again.

OVER THE HUMP...

The win, so long in coming, came against Washington College. Roehrig scored a game high 23 points to lead the Jays to the 71-68 victory in the Newton H. White, Jr. Athletic Center. Two days later, also in Newton. H.

White, the Blue Jays defeated the Mules of Muhlenberg 55-50. Roehrig reached his career high point total, topping his output of the previous game by one. Head coach Bill Nelson thought his young team was finally pulling together. But it was not to be.

...AND BACK AGAIN

Like a crazy aunt who refuses to leave, the injury bug hit the Jays once again. Freshman Evan Ellis, as Unseld had done a month earlier, tore the ACL ligament in his knee. Captain Steve "Rocky" Bleier, the lone senior on the team, ripped ligaments in his ankle, ending a career at Hopkins that saw him rise from a benchwarming walk-on to the captain of a talented but tortured team. Undoubtedly, Rocky's leadership and maturity were key to keeping the young squad together during the tumultuous season. Nevertheless, the losses began flowing like a Rocky mountain stream. This streak of losses was three less than its predecessor. One of the defeats was once again at the hands of the F&M juggernaut, it was the worst defeat of the season, 93-61.

LIGHT AT THE END OF THE TUNNEL

With the end of the sorrowful season in view, rather than crawl wearily to it conclusion, the noble birds of blue fought valiantly to gain two final victories. Coming against Gettysburg and the aforementioned Red Devils, the wins upped the season total of the Jays to five, which is a fine number except when contrasted with the 19 losses the Blue Jays suffered.

"Overall I am a little disappointed with the season," Roehrig vocalized. "We lost a lot of games we could have - and should have - and will - win."

BIA Notes: Billards Anyone?

by Tony Tsai

There were quite a few exciting basketball games this week, but that cannot be said about indoor soccer. If you signed up for indoor soccer, please check the BIA Board in the hallway between Levering and the Glass Pavilion, or call the BIA hotline at 516-8198 and listen to it all the way through for the schedule of games for the week.

Speaking of excitement, McCoy 2 battled Adams/Baker in a contest that was tight all the way down to the last few shots.

This was a game decided more or less by the play calling. Oddly, the team that hailed from across Charles was apparently fouled only one time during the second half, whereas the Adams/Baker team accrued a total of eight fouls.

Needless to say though, the game was a good one which featured many talented players. In the end,

the Adams/Baker team overcame a three-point halftime deficit to win by a basket.

You can look for both of these teams to be strong in the playoffs, and you can catch a lot more action of this type at the Athletic Center as a player, spectator, or referee. If you are interested in calling a game then contact Tony Tsai.

There will be a Billiards Tournament on Sunday February 26 in the AMRII Social Lounge. The tournament will begin at 1 pm. All players must show up at 1 pm in order to qualify for the tournament.

If you have any questions about games, please call the BIA hotline at 516-8198. The hotline is open 24 hours and will have all the correct games on there.

Some of the basketball season packets do not have all of the games. Also, check the BIA board in the hallway between Levering and the Glass Pavilion for information.

freshman to receive All-Centennial honors. "I couldn't have done it without all the support I've received from my teammates, my coaches, the fans, and my family," said a very Oscar-esque sounding Roehrig.

And so concluded the 1994-95 Johns Hopkins mens basketball season. Though it was not the success all good hearted people had hoped for, it was not an abject failure either. Much was learned by the members of the squad that will not only serve them well on the court but also in the vast arena that is the real world.

STATISTICS

MEN'S DIVING

UAA Championships at Emory University  
February 16-18, 1995

1-Meter Diving

1. Borisjuk NYU 421.20; 2. DesRoches NYU 332.95; 3. Williams UR 319.75; 4. Green JHU 309.20; 5. McClesky JHU 287.70; 6. Henage EU 270.95

3-Meter Diving

1. Borisjuk NYU 420.60; 2. Theise BR 327.00; 3. DesRoches NYU 312.65; 4. Henage EU 288.90; 5. Green JHU 252.10; 6. Williams UR 275.35

WOMEN'S DIVING

UAA Championships at Emory University  
February 16-18, 1995

1-Meter Diving

1. Alaimo EU 345.80; 2. Askinazy BR 335.95; 3. Morrison JHU 246.50; 4. Park UR 267.90; 5. Thom UC 259.15; 6. Gromelski EU 257.10

3-Meter Diving

1. Alaimo EU 359.50; 2. Morrison JHU 312.60; 3. Thom UC 311.95; 4. Park UR 305.10; 5. Romalis BR 302.65; 6. Jordan UC 294.75

MEN'S SWIMMING

UAA Championships at Emory University  
February 16-18, 1995

200-Yard Freestyle Relay

1. University of Rochester 1:26.20; 2. Johns Hopkins University 1:26.21; 3. Washington University 1:27.57; 4. Carnegie Mellon University 1:27.85; 5. Emory University 1:27.91; 6. University of Chicago 1:32.78

500-Yard Freestyle

1. Whitney JHU 4:37.69; 2. Hansen JHU 4:44.32; 3. Wood JHU 4:45.06; 4. Moe CMU 4:45.72; 5. Munsen JHU 4:46.64; 6. Susil JHU 4:46.86

200-Yard Individual Medley

1. Ronson JHU 1:55.15; 2. Hosmer EU 1:56.80; 3. Brandt EU 1:57.65; 4. Schauer JHU 1:57.98; 5. McGuire CMU 1:58.21; 6. Rausch UR 1:58.92

50-Yard Freestyle

1. Andersson UR 21.53; 2. (Tie) Ahmad WU and Betscher JHU 21.86; 4. Balkcom JHU 21.89; 5. Lyons UR 22.19; 6. Crump JHU 22.26

400-Yard Medley Relay

1. Johns Hopkins University 3:29.91; 2.

Emory University 3:31.20; 3. Washington University 3:35.77; 4. Carnegie Mellon University 3:36.80; 5. University of Rochester 3:40.35; 6. New York University 3:49.98

200-Yard Medley Relay

1. Johns Hopkins University 1:36.05; 2. Emory University 1:37.72; 3. Washington University 1:38.85; 4. University of Rochester 1:38.96; 5. Carnegie Mellon University 1:40.86; 6. University of Chicago 1:44.82

400-Yard Individual Medley

1. Waller CMU 4:08.20; 2. Atencio CMU 4:08.58; 3. Schauer JHU 4:10.32; 4. Filigenzi WU 4:17.49; 5. Harmon JHU 4:20.02; 6. Kitzke UR 4:22.76

100-Yard Butterfly

1. Johnson JHU 51.42; 2. Balkcom JHU 52.00; 3. Barbulescu NYU 53.28; 4. Betscher JHU 53.30; 5. Pou EU 53.50; 6. Dorschner JHU 53.82

200-Yard Freestyle

1. Whitney JHU 1:41.78; 2. Andersson UR 1:42.45; 3. Price WU 1:44.34; 4. Atwater EU 1:44.58; 5. Ramey JHU 1:44.96; 6. Wood JHU 1:45.48

100-Yard Breaststroke

1. Ronson JHU 59.45; 2. Murphy JHU 59.61; 3. Napoli WU 1:01.01; 4. Brandt EU 1:01.08; 5. Kowalik JHU 1:01.40; 6. McBride JHU 1:02.02

100-Yard Backstroke

1. Hosmer EU 51.77; 2. Ahmad WU 53.27; 3. McGuire CMU 55.32; 4. Powers WU 56.15; 5. Anderson JHU 56.17; 6. Andre UR 56.56

800-Yard Freestyle Relay

1. Johns Hopkins University 6:55.06; 2. Carnegie Mellon University 7:00.82; 3. Emory University 7:08.23; 4. University of Rochester 7:16.45; 5. Brandeis University 7:29.38; 6. University of Chicago 7:31.12

1,650-Yard Freestyle

1. Whitney JHU 16:06.92; 2. Hansen JHU 16:13.40; 3. Munsen JHU 16:28.05; 4. Kitzke UR 16:54.66; 5. Morse JHU 16:59.05; 6. Susil JHU 17:04.45

200-Yard Backstroke

1. Hosmer EU 1:52.09; 2. Ronson JHU 1:53.13; 3. McGuire CMU 1:57.80; 4. Powers WU 1:58.47; 5. Rausch UR 1:58.60; 6. Wood JHU 2:00.88

100-Yard Freestyle

1. Andersson UR 46.55; 2. Betscher JHU 47.28; 3. Price WU 47.61; 4. Balkcom JHU 48.14; 5. Atwater EU 48.24; 6. Lyons UR 48.30

200-Yard Breaststroke

1. Moe CMU 2:08.90; 2. Murphy JHU 2:09.86; 3. Schauer JHU 2:10.71; 4. Napoli WU 2:11.80; 5. Brandt EU 2:12.03; 6. Kowalik JHU 2:12.56

200-Yard Butterfly

1. Waller CMU 1:55.00; 2. Johnson JHU 1:57.74; 3. Schmidt CMU 1:58.97; 4. Susil JHU 1:59.00; 5. Nickles CMU 2:00.18; 6. Pou EU 2:01.60

400-Yard Freestyle Relay

1. Johns Hopkins University 3:06.61; 2. Carnegie Mellon University 3:11.23; 3. University of Rochester 3:11.63; 4. Washington University 3:12.25; 5. Emory University 3:17.73; 6. University of Chicago 3:22.15

WOMEN'S SWIMMING

UAA Championships at Emory University  
February 16-18, 1995

200-Yard Freestyle Relay

1. Emory U. 1:39.70; 2. Johns Hopkins U. 1:40.73; 3. U. of Rochester 1:41.47; 4. Carnegie Mellon U. 1:43.33; 5. Washington U. 1:44.31; 6. 1:46.30

500-Yard Freestyle

1. Fruehan CMU 5:11.36; 2. Clark UR 5:13.33; 3. Pizer UC 5:17.93; 4. Cassidy EU 5:22.37; 5. Walsh NYU 5:25.50; 6. Jones JHU 5:26.99

200-Yard Individual Medley

1. Carter EU 2:11.78; 2. Girvin JHU 2:13.01; 3. Peters UR 2:13.34; 4. Wright JHU 2:18.85; 5. Austin EU 2:19.35; 6. Greene JHU 2:20.31

50-Yard Freestyle

1. Wechsler EU 25.05; 2. Speed EU 25.35; 3. Jordan JHU 25.51; 4. Dowling JHU 25.84; Zuppe UR 25.84; 6. Burow WU 26.00

400-Yard Medley Relay

1. Emory U. 4:02.37; 2. Johns Hopkins U. 4:03.38; 3. U. of Rochester 4:05.68; 4. Washington U. 4:16.16; 5. New York U. 4:17.65; 6. Carnegie Mellon U. 4:18.09

200-Yard Medley Relay

1. Johns Hopkins U. 1:51.36; 2. Emory U. 1:51.46; 3. U. of Rochester 1:52.79; 4. Washington U. 1:58.50; 5. U. of Chicago 2:00.05; 6. Carnegie Mellon U. 2:01.23

400-Yard Individual Medley

1. Carter EU 4:41.70; 2. Scott NYU 4:51.21; 3. Greene JHU 4:52.32; 4. Austin EU 4:53.23; 5. Schaffer EU 4:58.76; 6. Frueh EU 4:59.02

100-Yard Butterfly

1. Girvin JHU 59.07; 2. Peters UR 59.16;

STANDINGS

MEN'S BASKETBALL

EAST DIVISION

Centennial Conference Matches						
Team	W	L	PCT	Hm	Rd	Div
Muhlenberg	9	4	.692	6-0	3-4	6-2
Swarthmore	9	4	.692	5-1	4-3	6-2
Washington	7	6	.538	5-2	2-4	4-4
Haverford	6	7	.462	4-3	2-4	4-4
Ursinus	1	12	.077	0-7	1-5	0-8

WEST DIVISION

Centennial Conference Matches						
Team	W	L	PCT	Hm	Rd	Div
Franklin & Marshall	13	0	1.000	7-0	7-0	8-0
Western Maryland	7	6	.538	4-3	4-3	5-3
Gettysburg	6	7	.462	2-5	4-2	4-4
JOHNS HOPKINS	5	8	.385	2-4	3-4	2-6
Dickinson	2	11	.154	1-6	1-5	1-7

WOMEN'S BASKETBALL

EAST DIVISION

Centennial Conference Matches						
Team	W	L	PCT	Hm	Rd	Div
Ursinus	13	2	.867	7-0	6-2	9-1
Muhlenberg	7	8	.467	4-3	3-5	7-3
Washington	7	8	.467	5-1	2-7	7-3
Swarthmore	4	11	.267	2-6	2-5	4-6
Haverford	3	12	.200	2-6	1-6	3-7
Bryn Mawr	0	15	.000	0-8	0-7	0-10

WEST DIVISION

Centennial Conference Matches						
Team	W	L	PCT	Hm	Rd	Div
JOHNS HOPKINS	12	2	.857	7-1	5-1	7-1
Gettysburg	11	3	.786	6-1	5-2	6-2
Dickinson	9	5	.714	5-2	4-3	4-4
Western Maryland	9	5	.714	5-2	4-3	3-5
Franklin & Marshall	5	9	.357	2-5	3-4	0-8

3. Johnson EU 1:00.24; 4. Lopez JHU 1:01.38; 5. Rice UC 1:01.72; 6. Shapiro EU 1:02.04

200-Yard Freestyle

1. Fruehan CMU 1:55.59; 2. Clark UR 1:57.23; 3. Pizer UC 1:59.62; 4. Cassidy EU 2:00.34; 5. Jordan JHU 2:00.40; 6. Dowling JHU 2:00.95

100-Yard Breaststroke

1. Sullivan EU 1:08.93; 2. Starowitz JHU 1:10.02; 3. Traer UR 1:10.16; 4. Kowalozyk JHU 1:11.11; 5. Rice UC 1:11.43; 6. Bartholomew NYU 1:14.06

100-Yard Backstroke

1. Johnson EU 1:00.10; 2. Vickstrom JHU 1:01.34; 3. Pasion NYU 1:02.08; 4. Wright JHU 1:02.09; 5. Peirce JHU 1:02.47; 6. Zuppe UR 1:02.95

800-Yard Freestyle Relay

1. Emory U. 8:04.27; 2. Carnegie Mellon U. 8:13.54; 3. Johns Hopkins U. 8:16.16; 4. U. of Rochester 8:20.84; 5. New York U. 8:23.63; 6. U. of Chicago 8:33.61

1650-Yard Freestyle

1. Clark UR 17:55.94; 2. Pizer UC 18:17.18; 3. McCann JHU 18:36.19; 4.

Centennial Conference Matches

W	L	PCT	Hm	Rd	Neu
16	8	.667	10-05	6	1-2
13	11	.542	7-2	4-8	2-1
13	11	.542	8-3	2-8	3-0
10	14	.417	5-8	3-7	2-1
6	18	.250	2-7	2-10	2-1

Centennial Conference Matches

W	L	PCT	Hm	Rd	Neu
24	0	1.000	12-01	11-01	0-0
11	13	.458	6-4	4-8	1-1
12	12	.500	4-8	7-4	1-0
5	19	.208	2-11	3-8	0-0
6	18	.250	5-8	1-9	0-1

Centennial Conference Matches

Hm	Rd	Div	W	L
7-0	6-2	9-1	18	4
4-3	3-5	7-3	12	1
5-1	2-7	7-3	12	1
2-6	2-5	4-6	9	1
2-6	1-6	3-7	6	1
0-8	0-7	0-10	2	1



# Women's Fencing Takes Second

## Many Excellent Individual Performances Recorded

by Johnny J. Wong  
The Johns Hopkins News-Letter

The Women's Fencing team traveled to the campus of Case Western Reserve University to participate in the annual University Athletic Association championships. Here the Lady Jays competed against Foil and Epee squads from the host school Case Western, Brandeis University, and New York University.

The Blue Jays had an excellent day and teamwise, placed second, ahead of Case Western and NYU. This was a shock to many people, especially NYU who was supposed to have a strong team with a good coaching staff.

The Epee squad continued their winning ways and beat all of their opponents. Their success earned them first place in the competition. In the Foil weapon, there were some pretty tough heavy weights, but the squad did their part and finished third.

Coach Greg Spahr said, "They did really well. I don't think a lot of people expected us to come ahead of NYU. One of those strange situations in fencing, we beat Case Western badly. New York beat us. And somehow Case Western beat NY, and I have no idea in the world how it happened. Unless the other coach for New York threw in both of his second teams or whatever. We beat Case Western 11-5 in foil. New York beat us 12-4, and New York only beat them 9-7. A couple of people I saw fencing our people, that just wasn't [supposed] to happen that way."

The Epee squad had beaten all their opponents by a score of 9-7. The Foil team was successful against Case

Western winning their bouts 11-5. Against troublesome Brandeis and NYU, they only managed to go 4-12 against each. With the squad totals added up, the Jays beat Case Western 20-12, and was beaten by the two other schools 13-19.

After all the results were tallied up, Brandeis went undefeated against all the schools going 3-0. The remaining schools all had records of 1-2. The Lady Jays had kept it close enough to earn their second place finish.

Coach Spahr explained, "Brandeis has the number three girl in the nation from last year, and the team was number eight last year. They beat us pretty good. New York had a very strong foil team, and they beat us 12-4. We beat some of their people. Epee did beat everybody. It became their championship."

Following the team meets, the individual competition was held. Here the JHU Epee squad really shined. Sophomore Cristin Treaster had departed to attend the Junior Olympics, and so was unable to participate. However, the remaining Epee squad was there and advanced far. In the final round, half of the Epee women were from Hopkins. Due to the way the draw was set-up, it might not have been possible to have more Hopkins women in the finals. In the semi-final round, the Jays were all pooled together and basically beat up each other.

The Lady Jays finished up very nicely. Senior Kathleen Apakupakul finished second, Freshman Lynette Sholl took fifth, and Sophomore Alyssa Defrin got sixth. It was a close competition, and it might have been different

had sophomore Cristin Treaster been present. Apparently in the team competition Treaster had beaten the eventual winner of the Epee competition.

While she missed the fun in the individuals, Sophomore Cristin Treaster was pitted against the toughest youth of the nation. She attended the Junior Olympics with Coach Spahr. She finished 28th out of 87. It was a tough draw for her, as she had lost to the eventual champion of the Junior Olympics.

Now, the Lady Jays prepare for the season finale, the NIWFA championships held in Brooklyn, New York. There will be 17 schools in attendance, 13 of which who have Epee squads. Schools from all divisions including Fairleigh Dickinson, Boston College, Temple University, and Princeton University will be participating. It will be tough contest with some of these division one heavy weights, but the Jays give all their effort. They hope to finish near the top in Epee and in the top half of the draw for Foil.

One of those strange situations in fencing, we beat Case Western... New York beat us. Somehow Case Western beat NY, and I have no idea in the world how it happened.

—COACH SPAHR

# Athlete of the Week

## Thomas Lu: Johns Hopkins Fencer

by David Beccaria

"I find the competition most exciting about fencing," said Tom Lu, a Hopkins senior. "We face a lot of good schools, and some not so good schools during the season, but I really enjoy the competition from the tougher schools."

Lu is currently dealing with competition of an academic nature—he is participating in the grueling process of searching for a graduate school. With the fencing season drawing to a close, free time is difficult to find in Tom Lu's daily schedule. "The time commitment [to fencing] is the toughest part about it. We have practice two hours per day along with weekend tournaments and dual meets," he said. (I can attest to his busy schedule, having played phone tag with Tom for two weeks in the hopes of gaining an interview with him.)

How does Tom Lu deal with the frustrating task of budgeting his time between sports and school? "You just have to bite the bullet," he said.

Although fencing's time constraints become bothersome at times, Lu realizes that fencing has taught him a great deal about surviving at Hopkins. "I've learned a lot about time management. Fencing takes up a good chunk of time, but it has helped me a lot mentally, and it helps keep me in shape," he said.

For the past four years, Lu and the fencing team have been in excellent shape. His freshman and junior years, the fencing team won the MACFA Championship. His sophomore year they lost to William and Mary in the finals. "The MACFA's are great because it's a culmination of our season.

and it basically gives us the opportunity to show off what we have," he said.

Lu will be showing off his fencing skills this weekend in the MACFA tournament. But his goals for the year include more than just winning another fencing title. "My goal for the year is to get into grad school, and plus win the individual sabre title," he said.

Tom Lu grew up in Philadelphia, PA, but attended high school at Deerfield Academy in Massachusetts for academic reasons. He never experienced fencing before he came to Hopkins. "I started fencing because

the coach sent out flyers, and I was interested. It seemed like something new to do," he said.

Over his four years at Hopkins, the newness of fencing has worn off, but Tom Lu remains a motivated person. With two great challenges ahead, the MACFA Championship and the search for a graduate school, Lu will most definitely have the opportunity to whet his competitive appetite. And if his grad school search goes as smoothly as his fencing career, Tom Lu will have the opportunity to show off his academic skills in an arena of higher learning next year.



Glenn Stein/The Johns Hopkins News-Letter

Tom Lu, Athlete of the Week.

# Tennis Team Survives Coach Changes

by Adam Glaser  
The Johns Hopkins News-Letter

Hopkins tennis has a new coach. This seems to be a recurring theme around here. With Bob Cusack having left Hopkins to work as a reporter for a newspaper in Virginia, the Hopkins tennis team once again found itself without a coach. However, the relative slew of coaches that have come and gone throughout the past couple years has shown marked improvement. This trend continues with the latest in line to succeed as coach of Hopkins tennis, Gary King.

"King comes to the team with the recommendation of a former Hopkins tennis coach and alumnus who had only good things to say about him, as both a tennis professional and a coach," says Bob Scott, Director of Athletics. "We are very fortunate at this late hour to get someone of his quality to coach the team."

Gary King is an accomplished tennis professional who has been associated with the sport for some time now. His professional experience dates back to 1981 as assistant teaching pro for Baltimore City Parks and Recreation. Since this time Coach King has

been involved in various teaching positions at The South Baltimore Golf and Tennis Social Club, Perring Racquet Club and The Hilton Tennis Center in Pikesville. Junior Andy Hsieh commented upon the tennis coaching situation as "moving in the right direction. Although the changes in coaching have resulted in instability, they have been good for us. Coach King has professional teaching experience and will teach us more than the previous two coaches. Last year, we won a lot more than we lost. This year we are expecting to beat many of the team's we lost to last year. Of course team's like Washington will be tough to beat. Coach King is very devoted to tennis and will make it a point that we are in good physical condition."

Last season the team witnessed a flurry of young individuals join the team with a lot of experience. As those players begin to mature and gel as a team, Coach King will be able to provide the stability that they need to achieve in the long-term.

It may be a little premature, but the rest of the team seems to be able to rally around the fact that there hasn't been one single coach for the past couple of seasons. The team views this as their

opportunity to bond together and lean on each other rather than each player focusing on just their relationship with the coach.

Senior John Fiadjo also issued remarks with regard to Coach King. "Since my freshman year, we have had coaches on and off. Coach King seems the most focused. He is heading us in the right direction with his emphasis on movement and getting into position. He will help us in the long run."

About next year's chances, Fiadjo said "They are better, because Coach gets the players serious about what we have to do. His mental attitude and dedication are two definite positives. Although, it would have been better if we had been working with him longer."

About the overall instability of having an assortment of coaches, Fiadjo said that "it has not hurt us, because the coaches have been getting better. It has been a little bit of a problem in that you get accustomed to one coach's style and then a new coach comes along. However, it will hurt if we lose this coach. The team supports Coach King."

Hopefully with the arrival of Coach King, Hopkins has found a solution to the revolving door coaching situation.

# It's AL-Right

## Buns in Bikinis, Fun in the Sun

by Alex Limkakeng

February brings sports fans many fun, exciting, and well-anticipated events. It makes February that much easier to get through since everyone is tired of the winter weather and itchy for some warm weather. The basketball season takes its All-Star break, baseball begins its spring training, and (usually) hockey begins to heat up too.

However, none of these events are as eagerly awaited as the annual release of the *Sports Illustrated* swimsuit issue. Nor is any event surrounded with as much controversy every year. Opponents of the issue have very obvious reasons for boycotting the issue: it is sexist, has nothing to do to sports, and only exists because of the male domination of sports news. Defenders of the issue have their points also: it is a throwback to the days when *Sports Illustrated* covered not only sports, but also feature stories about life in general; it is a tradition dating back for over twenty five years; it is tastefully done; it sells better than any other issue of *SI*. Every year the letters pour in

with the same arguments and every year *SI* makes the same reply. While most subscribers, when asked, might say that it is a bit sexist, in the same breath they will also tell you that it won't stop them from buying this issue. Extremely rare is the man who doesn't have at least one page from the issue hanging on their wall.

While it's obvious that *SI* isn't about to kill a tradition of over twenty five years, and certainly not one which makes them the most money every year, it has been suggested that they make changes to the issue to make it more appropriate. In the past, someone suggested that males as well as females should be featured in the issue. However, despite our modern age of equal rights, this plan has not won over many of the subscribers. On the other hand, though, it would provide work for those professional athletes who are currently in the middle of a labor dispute.

I think that one way to make the swimsuit issue both exciting and yet appropriate would be to feature all kinds of sports wear. Since a swimsuit

is certainly a piece of athletic wear, there would still be plenty of shots of the swimsuits, but on top of that, imagine, say, Judit Masco in a cutoff shirt and a tennis miniskirt. Or how about ElleMacPherson wearing "daisy duke" shorts and hiking gear? Kathy Ireland, who once donned football pads for a movie role, could pose in her cutoff jersey and pants. Let's face it, if done properly, the models would make anything they wore look sexy. In addition, it would be a way for the magazine to feature the latest fads in uniforms and styles other forms of athletic gear.

Another tact which the makers of *SI* might use would be to use female athletes instead of models. Since *Sports Illustrated* often does features on individual athletes, they could provide a pictorial collection of the year's most beautiful female athletes, a sort of tribute to charisma in sports. After all, there are several athletes who could easily serve as models, and many who often do. They could feature them in their original sports gear, and then in other different outfits, (including swimsuits, of course). This too could be expanded to both women and men, if need be to placate the complainers.

Of course this year's issue would probably include Nancy Kerrigan, Katarina Witt, and other famous faces from the Olympics, but this would also be chance for *SI* to display the beauty of other, lesser known female athletes. This, in turn, could have the added benefit of increasing interest in women's athletics, especially at the college level where it is sometimes found lacking.

Another interesting motif might be to take the models to famous places of sports and shoot pictures of them there. For example, you might take a tour of football stadiums, or up on the rocks of some hiking mountain, or somewhere equally exotic.

Although *SI* does try to take the models to far off exotic vacationlands, rarely can you tell where they are because the photographers don't take advantage of the scenery. Too often, all you see is the model in her swimsuit lying on ground that could be found anywhere. Granted, there's usually no complaints about this, but it might make the issue even more interesting and memorable if the pictures took advantage of the unique props afforded by some of these locations.

The point of all of these suggestions is to move the swimsuit issue away from being a source of semi-porno-graphic style pictorials and more into a special interest type of feature. Instead of focusing so much on simply pictures of beautiful women in nice bathing suits, the center of attention is more what the models are wearing, or who the subject is, or where the model is, not simply on what she looks like. Of course, if well done, the subject will still look sexy or exciting, and no doubt hormone-inspired pubescents will still tear the pages out and pin them to the wall. But maybe this way there won't be the yearly controversy and same old boring arguments.

# Sports Feature

## Women's Rugby

by Lisa Lundy

As far as the athletics at Hopkins go, springtime is known for one thing: lacrosse, lacrosse, and more lacrosse. There are other teams, however, who are starting their spring seasons strong and the Hopkins Women's Rugby Team is one of them. They may not have the reputation of the lacrosse team or the record of the lacrosse team, but these twenty five women are working just as hard and are expecting comparably strong results for their own coming season.

The Hopkins Womens' Rugby Club was started two years ago by Kathy Day and Amy Hoang along with coach Julie Slick, currently a medical student at University of Maryland. Prior to that, Kathy had been practicing with the Men's Rugby Team and felt that in order to best serve the needs of herself and other women wanting to play, an all womens team should be formed. Since then, the response has been positive, and the current roster of twenty-five people is a strong size team. They are now a member of the Hopkins Sports Council, and, more broadly, the Virginia Rugby Union made of mostly Virginia teams, such as Mary Washington and Old Dominion University, and some Maryland teams such as Salisbury State and UMBC.

The club's board for this year consists of President Chris Lancioni, Vice-President Sarah Boutewell, Treasurer Laurel Clark, and Match

Secretary Amanda Sevrin.

"For me, it's more than a team. It's my sorority," says founder and avid player, Kathy Day. This fact is certainly true. Last semester, although the team had few games, they participated in a great deal of philanthropy. With Mr. Pat Walsh, player on the Chesapeake Men's Rugby Club, the team traveled to Coppin State where they taught the sport of Rugby to Baltimore City Physical Education Teachers in order for it to be incorporated into the athletic program in the elementary and middle schools.

"It is really something that we all saw as important to do. And we plan to continue that this semester as well," says Day.

In addition to that, this semester is full of match play. The team has three scheduled games and one scheduled tournament. They also plan on adding more games in April.

This Saturday, the team will open up their season with a home game to be played on Garland Field at 1:00 P.M. against William and Mary. At 3:00, UMBC will take on William and Mary.

*"The camaraderie on our team is incredible, we are very laidback and very together; we really have the feeling of a team sport."*

—WOMEN'S RUGBY FOUNDER  
KATHY DAY



Noah Fischbach/The Johns Hopkins News-Letter

The ladies warm up in anticipation of their first game against William And Mary

This will allow JHU to scope out the UMBC team, as they are basically our arch-rivals.

On April first, when the rest of us are playing practical jokes on each other, the Women's Rugby Team will travel to University of Virginia, where they will play in a fifteen team tournament. With teams competing from all over the country, this always proves to be a highlight of the season.

Besides their competitive games, however, many people join the team simply for good exercise and a chance to stay in shape all year. The team practices formally twice a week and has workouts at other times, so the

women find ample time to bond together as a team.

"The camaraderie on our team is incredible," says Day. "We are very laidback and very together; we really have the feeling of a team sport."

The team is expecting to post very strong results this season. Their strength lies in the forward position, with all of the players returning. They are working on developing a stronger back line, though, and are already seeing great improvements. This can be attributed to the commitment each of the players has made to making the team a real contender in their league.

This improvement and motivation

can also be partly attributed to their coaches, Julie Slick and Melissa Holland. Both are members of the Chesapeake Womens Rugby Club and have volunteered their time to help the women here at Hopkins.

"What makes both of them excellent coaches is that they know how to teach women the sport. It is not natural at first for women to play such a rough sport, but both of them understand this and can help the new players adjust," says Day.

The team is always looking for fans to come out and show their support. This Saturday at 1:00 P.M. at Garland Field—see you there!



## Sports

## Fencing Takes Third

Continued from Page B1

the tough teams]. It's a good sign for next week's MAC championships."

As a weapons team, the squads had mixed results. The Foil and Sabre squads both finished third but each had hoped to place second. The Epee was expecting a third place finish, and impressed everyone with a second place finish.

Following the team competition was the individual tournament. Here the starters also competed with the substitutes in several round robins. In this half of the competition, the JHU men had excellent performances.

Juniors Alan Benson and Tim Meyer advanced into the semi-final round. Senior Josh Harris and Junior Arne Backes made it into the final round and placed fifth and sixth respectively.

In the Foil squad, Junior Carl Liggio also advanced into the final round placing fifth overall.

Finally, in the Sabre weapon, only Tom Lu and Long Le competed. Third

starter Hamilton Chu was incapacitated by a medical condition. However, their performances proved to be very strong. Sophomore Long Le advanced into the semi-final round and was a touch away from advancing into the finals. Sabre captain Tom Lu advanced into the finals and placed third overall.

Oles stated, "In the individuals we had some good fencing. Nobody fenced badly in the individuals."

Now the Jays prepare for the season finale, the Middle-Atlantic conference championships, to be held at Drew University. Hopkins will be defending the title against aggressive opposition especially from rival William and Mary.

The status of team has yet to be finalized. Junior Chris DeLeon has returned from his medical condition, and is busy bouting to regain his composure that he held prior to his incapacitation. The decision on whether he starts this weekend will be determined prior to the tournament.

## From the Bleachers

## Baseball Strikes Out Despite Opening Camps

by Mike Rosenstein

The Johns Hopkins News-Letter

Well, spring training started this week. Still no major league players, but the camps opened anyway. While there has been a lot of rhetoric, positioning, debating, fluff, and frankly, a hell of a lot of bullshit, there is still no real baseball in the foreseeable future. Players have talked about taking a secret vote to see if the union really wants to continue with the six month old strike (where are you, Lenny Dykstra?). Owners have hired 45 year old scabs, or better yet, threatened to do nothing at all and continue to make false promises to the media and the public (hello, Peter Angelos?).

Meanwhile, negotiators have tried their best, or at least so they think (Donald Fehr and Dick Ravitch, please step up to the microphone). Even the President has thrown his hat into the ring. Only to have it quickly trampled upon by a Congress (read: Newt Gingrich and Bob Dole, who, coincidentally, is moonlighting as a Presidential candidate for 1996) that smells blood and wants to destroy the Clinton Administration once and for all.

With all this posturing and fingerpointing, it's damn hard to figure out what's going on here. And it's even harder to determine where it leaves you and me, the fans who were stupid enough to give our hard earned money to Major League Baseball in the first place. So allow me a few minutes of your time to see if I can quickly summarize the latest proceedings for you and perhaps help you gain a little bit of insight into this mess.

The owners have no fiscal responsibility, no leadership, and no game plan, except to break the union. To do

*The owners have no**fiscal responsibility,**no leadership, and no**game plan, except to**break the union...*

this, they have negotiated in bad faith throughout the strike and incurred the wrath of the NLRB (National Labor Relations Board).

The union, assuming the supposed high moral ground, has become so wrapped up in the fight for morality that it has ignored the fact that most of the striking players need some sort of income to support their families. Donald Fehr, negotiating for the players, has become so lost in the "fight" and has allowed his ego to dominate so much that he has forgotten why he was originally hired: to save the players, not his reputation.

Meanwhile Congress and the President have chosen, like wise politicians normally do, to do nothing except take formal stands on the issues and promise more debate on the problems of the day. Congress has done nothing, can do nothing, and will attempt to do nothing.

While there has been much talk about taking away the antitrust exemption the owners currently enjoy, it will never happen. Repealing the exemption won't help anything because the strike has become such a struggle of wills and a series of mindgames that no one trusts anyone any more.

Furthermore, with the Presidential primaries only a year away and the campaigns starting to heat up, no one is willing to risk political suicide by be-

coming involved with the strike when there are much more pressing issues on the agenda that need to be addressed.

Helping a bunch of millionaires figure out how to split their undeserved pot of gold (both the owners and the players have more money than most people will see in their lifetimes; they are like two spoiled brats arguing over who can drive daddy's BMW this weekend) isn't exactly why we put our representatives in Washington.

With nothing being accomplished on the negotiating front, the owners have decided to not bother with the striking major leaguers and instead have hired replacement players (known throughout the majors as "road kill") for spring training.

If no progress is made in the near future, the owners have every intention of opening the regular season in April with road kill teams. While this leaves a host of questions unanswered (what happens to Cal Ripken's games-played streak? ticket prices? the jobs of the people who depend on the work at the ballparks?), for now we must consider where all of this leaves the

fans, you know, you and me, the people that owners and the players and the politicians seem to have forgotten.

Well, I have not taken any formal surveys, but I have heard varying opinions in talking with my friends. Some want the season to begin, regardless of what king of baseball is being played. Some vow never to see a game that includes replacement players.

Some blame the owners. Some blame the players. Some blame everyone. But recently the most popular opinion I've heard is "Who cares?"

Why should we care about baseball? It doesn't seem to care about us. No one has bothered to remember that it was the fans who made baseball America's national pastime. It was the fans who gave the owners and the players so much money in the first place (talk about big mistakes). And it's going to be the fans who won't show up to see replacement players come April. It will also be the fans who will not care as much about baseball when the players do come back. And no one can blame us.

Armed with this arsenal of useless information, I have only one suggestion: forget about baseball, the strike and anything else remotely related to the current problems. Instead, go out and try to truly enjoy the spring. See the cherry blossoms in Washington (they are an incredible sight to behold).

Fall in love (spring is a great time for that). Get some exercise. Enjoy the warmth of the sun on a lazy afternoon. But don't waste your time thinking about baseball. No one has lost any sleep worrying about us, so why should we ruin the spring for ourselves by getting wrapped up in all this B.S.? This whole thing just isn't worth it, anymore.

*...Meanwhile Congress and the President have chosen, like wise politicians normally do, to do nothing except take formal stands on the issues and promise more debate on the problems of the day.*

8

## Greenie's Billiards Sports Arena

**STUDENTS PLAY 2 FOR 1**

8

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# Science

## To Be afrAIDS Is it a Conspiracy? ...or is it for Real?

by Daniel Kim, Jr.  
*The Johns Hopkins News-Letter*

What are we afraid of? We are usually afraid of something bigger than us. It is probably something we don't know much about. Perhaps it is something we don't know how to control. Should we be afraid of HIV and AIDS? Well, HIV is the "thing" that causes the disease AIDS. This "thing" is microscopic in size. We are just beginning to understand AIDS and how HIV operates and affects people. There are many ways we can control and prevent the spread of both.

On the other hand, millions of people around the world, both adults and children, are infected with HIV and the number is increasing every year. We don't know how to cure AIDS or eliminate HIV in people. We can't control the rapid spread in many areas for different reasons, even with current control methods.

According to some people, HIV may not be the cause of AIDS.

Now, here's more. According to some people, HIV may not be the cause of AIDS. AIDS can spread much more than experts have said. There is a cure for AIDS but it is not made available in the U.S. AZT may actually be a biological weapon for genocide. Money and power motivates research rather than humanitarian concerns.

Is this really true? Should we be afraid of HIV and AIDS?

### Conspiracy

Perhaps you know someone who believes in government conspiracies. They may say our government is secretly withholding information from the general public about a number of issues. It is conducting a number of covert operations at home and abroad. Information gathered from research may not even be fully known by the leaders of our government.

Conspiracies are applied to other institutions as well. Scientists are creating biological toxins and testing them on people. Universities are gearing their curriculums towards racist agendas. Elvis is actually alive and a prisoner in Graceland Mansion.

Conspiracy theories can run from the truly possible to the outrageously farfetched. They can be backed with strong evidence or mere speculation. However, it must be questioned whether facts really do point to some "other answer" or they are just red-herrings, throwing our attention to something else.

One such issue of conspiracy is the AIDS epidemic. There are many sides to the issue. One is the established scientific community. There are the victims of AIDS, those with the disease or those threatened by it. Another is the political movement or governance. Yet another is the media. Finally, there is the opposition to each of the above. When it comes to conspiracy, everyone takes side in some capacity, actively or passively.

The sources of the following topics come from the Internet. They can be directly accessed through an anonymous FTP from tezacat.com in the /patriot directory. You can find a number of other conspiracy topics as well as the AIDS issues there.

### "The Conspiracy Nation"

"This nation is sure full of conspiracies!" begins the series of articles found in an electronic newsletter called "Conspiracy Nation", which talks about Dr. Lorraine Day's book, "AIDS: What the Government Isn't Telling You." Dr. Day charges that the medical profession is compromising certain principles in order to maintain a "politically correct" way of dealing with AIDS.

The series notes Dr. Day's background as a former surgeon and assistant professor at University of California. Her dealings with colleagues has led her to conclude that her profession is mishandling the medical aspects of the AIDS epidemic. One way is purposely using jargon and references to

confuse or misinform lay persons. She has termed it "AIDSpeak".

Dr. Day claims that a number of facts are not made clear to the public in

*"This nation is sure full of conspiracies!" begins the series of articles found in an electronic newsletter called "Conspiracy Nation"*

order to maintain calm over panic about AIDS. Some of these facts are as follows: HIV infection may occur at least 35 months before antibodies are detected, tests of surgical gloves do not detect smaller holes that allow HIV and other viruses come in contact to skin, and that HIV can enter the body through skin contact, survive on dry surfaces for seven days, survive freezing, and can be found and judged ineffective on "clean" needles.

Another charge is directed to the blood bank industry which Dr. Day feels is knowingly encouraging more blood donations while screening is very minimal, thus increasing the risk HIV transmission. Her basis of this comes from interviews with anonymous blood bank managers and the current methods of testing blood which does not detect the virus itself but its antibodies.

### The Truth and the Facts

While some of facts may be true, they do not exactly have strong evidence supporting them. It is known that HIV can be detected in many bodily fluids, only blood, semen, and breast milk are known to transmit the virus most effectively. There are no known cases of infection resulting from skin contact, saliva, tears, or sweat. Much of the articles were tainted with prejudiced commentary from the reviewer.

Another usage of facts to sway opinion was found in the Wall Street Journal. Robert Root-Bernstein wrote the

article back in December 1993 which addressed the AIDS statistics in the U.S. He noted the data which was presented on World AIDS Day had discrepancies relating to the CDC expanded definition that took effect a year before. It suggested a 41% increase from the previous year.

However, he consulted with the CDC and was told the numbers were adjusted in light of the new definition, thus maintaining the steady 3-4% increase of AIDS cases each year. Yet upon recalculation, he figured the actual change was a decrease rather than an increase as suggested by the CDC. He charged that the CDC is inflating the number of cases in order to hide the fact that AIDS has actually peaked and is declining. His point was the fact that the CDC was taking advantage of society's innumeracy to blow the disease out of proportion when it would seem good news was coming to view.

Actually, his point is really missed in terms of the definition change. The reason for expanding the definition was

*[Dr. Day] point was the fact that the CDC was taking advantage of society's innumeracy to blow the disease out of proportion when it would seem good news was coming to view.*

to allow more people who were affected by AIDS to be recognized. In extending the boundaries of the AIDS definition, it allows examiners to make sure the severe cases of AIDS are not left out on account of not fitting the definition fully. Eventually, a baseline can be made of AIDS cases, although past data will be noted with definition changes made several times since it was first diagnosed.

Next week: Is HIV a lie? A respected doctor thinks so.



Admission Rates for the Class of 1992									
Academic Index									
Number of Students	70+	65-69	60-64	55-59	50-54	45-49	<45	Total	
Accepted	26	36	35	18	2	0	-	117	
Rejected	1	1	2	15	18	6	-	43	
Total	27	37	37	33	20	6	-	160	
% Accepted	96%	97%	95%	53%	10%	0%	-	73%	

Admission Rates for the Class of 1993									
Academic Index									
Number of Students	70+	65-69	60-64	55-59	50-54	45-49	<45	Total	
Accepted	42	37	34	8	0	0	-	121	
Rejected	1	5	18	26	13	5	-	69	
Total	43	42	52	34	13	5	-	189	
% Accepted	98%	88%	67%	24%	0%	0%	-	64%	

Admission Rates for the Class of 1994									
Academic Index									
Number of Students	70+	65-69	60-64	55-59	50-54	45-49	2	Total	
Accepted	33	34	50	8	6	2	10	143	
Rejected	2	14	24	43	16	2	8	109	
Total	35	48	74	51	22	4	18	252	
% Accepted	94%	70%	68%	18%	27%	50%	55%	57%	
? = Students with incomplete data, i.e., did not disclose MCAT.									

Courtesy of Health Professions Recommendation Committee

It is getting harder and harder and we are not kidding.

## News For Pre-Meds

by Tony Tsai  
*The Johns Hopkins News-Letter*

The results are in for medical school admissions for the Class of 1994, and it is not pretty. Last year, a total of 45,365 people applied to medical schools, of whom only about 16,000 people "got in," or little more than 36 percent. To put it in different words, more than 29,000 physician hopefuls were rejected, or 64%.

The applicants from the Class of 1994 at Hopkins had an average Medical College Admissions Test (MCAT) of 27.4 and an average Grade Point Average (GPA) of 3.27. The national applicant pool had an average MCAT of 23.8 and a GPA of 3.2. However, the averages for admitted students in 1994 are higher than those of Hopkins applicants. The mean GPA was 3.4 and MCAT was 28.4 for admitted students.

The academic index, a method of rating students by numbers, is what medical schools use to weed out the

poor applicants. The academic index is equal to 10 times your GPA plus the total of the three MCAT subtest scores. The maximum score possible is 85. For the class of 1992, students with an academic index of 60 to 64 had a 95% acceptance. For the Class of 1993, the same academic index had only a 67% acceptance, and for the class of 1994 there was a 68% acceptance for that academic index. This goes to show that admissions is growing harder and harder each year.

In 1994, 252 students from Hopkins applied to medical schools. 143 students were accepted, a 57% admissions rate, which is still a good rate. However, each year there are more and more applicants and medical schools are now looking for reasons to reject students. If you are interested in medicine and you are a junior or senior, you should make an appointment to see Dr. Anderson and talk about medical school. He is in the Office of Academic Advising in Mergenthaler 235.

### Promotions to Professor

The following faculty members at The Johns Hopkins University have been promoted by the Board of Trustees to the rank of professor:

—Jeff Boeke, Department of Molecular Biology and Genetics, School of Medicine, effective Feb. 1, 1995.

—Gerald Loughlin, Department of Pediatrics, School of Medicine, effective Feb. 1, 1995.

—Jonathan P. Weiner, Department of Health Policy and Management, School of Public Health, effective Jan. 1, 1995.

—Steve Yantis, Department of Psychology, School of Arts and Sciences, effective July 1, 1995.

—Javid Moslehi

### Oxygen Atmosphere Found on Jupiter Moon

Using the Hubble Space Telescope, scientists have found that Europa, one of the moons of Jupiter, contains a thin atmosphere of molecular oxygen. Doyle Hall, a planetary scientist at JHU led the team of researchers in making the discovery. Dr. Hall was very enthusiastic about the finding and the implications of this finding. However, at 230 degrees Fahrenheit below zero, Europa is not suitable for human life. The surface ice is so hard that it cannot be chipped.

Europa is the fourth moon in this solar system that has been discovered to have an atmosphere. Since many of the moons do not fit the strict criteria for having an atmosphere, it is especially important to study Europa because it has oxygen in its atmosphere.

This discovery was made using the Hubble Space Telescope's Goddard High Resolution Spectrograph. The spectrograph found two wavelengths of uv emission that pointed to molecular oxygen. Scientists are hoping that

by studying Europa's atmosphere, more can be learned about our atmosphere.

—Fred Jameson

### Girl May Help Cure AIDS

Dr. David Schwarz, an assistant professor of molecular microbiology and immunology at Johns Hopkins University, leads a team of researchers looking for a clue as to how to cure AIDS. Their subject is a 13 year old girl who has been infected with the virus that causes AIDS her whole life, but has remained healthy.

Doctors have tried to replicate the virus cultures taken from her body, but have remained unable to do so over a span of six years and over 30 trials. This is unusual because almost all other people infected with the virus can have their virus replicated. The Hopkins researchers want to learn how and why her immune system protects against the virus and why the virus cannot be replicated.

Genetic methods are being employed to try to decode the girl's virus and hopefully provide answers to questions that have stumped scientists so far. If there is a defect in her virus that can be discovered, the genes that code for the defects can be found and those genes will be targeted for destruction with drugs or vaccines.

—Tony Tsai

### Harvard Officials I.D. Virus

Harvard University officials think they've finally discovered what made more than 200 students violently ill last December.

After examining results from a series of tests and student questionnaires, school officials say that the Norwalk virus was the probable cause of sickness of the 225 students who became ill after eating in a cafeteria in the freshman union.

With help from the Centers for Disease Prevention and Control in Atlanta and the Food and Drug Administration in Washington, Harvard health person-

nel were able to rule out salmonella, a botulism and other forms of bacteria-based causes for the illness. They suspect that the Norwalk virus, a common human virus which can be spread by coughs and contact with unwashed hands, tainted some unidentified food in the cafeteria.

"We evaluated every aspect of our meal preparation and are comfortable with the system we have," said Michael Berry, director of dining services. Berry added that dining services did drop a produce vendor because of questionable food safety practices.

In mid-December, some students who had eaten at the freshmen union began checking into Harvard's Stillman Infirmary complaining of stomach aches. In less than a week, 225 students were treated for various degrees of gastrointestinal illness. Meal preparation at the freshmen union was temporarily halted after a link was made to the illness.

Since the outbreak, Harvard students say they've noticed cafeteria staff members taking more sanitary precautions while preparing and serving food.

—College Press Service

### Students Experiment in Orbit

BOULDER, Colo—An experiment designed and built by about University of Colorado-Boulder students has made it to the Earth's upper atmosphere.

As part of a day November mission aboard the NASA space shuttle, the student-built instrument package was used to study the effects of solar radiation of the Earth's upper atmosphere.

Dubbed ESCAPE II, the CU payload consists of a spectrometer and a digital imaging telescope, said Jack Faber, student research coordinator for the Colorado Space Grant Consortium. The experiment, a follow-up to a mission launched in April, will record solar radiation changes in the extreme ultraviolet portion of the light spectrum.

The CU-Boulder telescope was to take about 1,200 digital images of the sun 30 during shuttle orbits around

Earth, said Tony Colaprete, principal science investigator for the project. The students hope the images will provide evidence of a correlation between the intensity of solar activity and the amount of UV radiation reaching the Earth's atmosphere, said Colaprete, a graduate student in the astrophysical, planetary and atmospheric sciences department.

—College Press Service

## Prof Discovers Flaw in Pentium Chip

by College Press Service

LYNCHBURG, Va.—Life is starting to get back to normal for Tom Nicely, who had almost gotten used to seeing the daily comments about his discovery in the newspaper and on TV. And while you may not recognize Nicely's name, you've probably heard of his discovery: that the Pentium computer chip was flawed.

After rocking one of the nation's largest companies, as well as its millions of customers across the globe, by flagging the flaw, Nicely is ready to put the past behind him and get on with his quiet life as a math professor at Lynchburg College.

"It's funny. I was simply doing research," says Nicely, adding that the constant phone calls from reporters have finally slowed. "A math professor usually has to shoot someone to get this much media attention."

Nicely became somewhat of a folk hero at the private liberal arts college, which is located approximately 180 miles southwest of Washington and has about 2,300 students. "I would have people calling me congratulating me," he says. "I really appreciated it, but I just don't know how much I deserved it."

### The Discovery

Nicely insists he was just doing his job when he realized that the Pentium chip had a flaw. Last June, the 51-year-old professor was conducting a project on prime numbers. As part of his research, Nicely set up five computers one night to perform routine—at least routine for a math professor—arith-

metic problems, like dividing 824,633,702,411 into 1.

When Nicely came to work the next morning, four of the five computers had the right answer for the above problem, 1.212659629408666956. The fifth computer, the one powered by Intel's Pentium chip, gave 1.212659624891157804 as its answer.

"At first I didn't think it was the computer that made the error," says Nicely. "I just figured there was something wrong with the equation."

So he worked on the problem off and on for four months, checking it on computers that used the Pentium chip and those that did not. He used computers of other Lynchburg professors. He tried the problem on the personal computers of some of his friends. He even went to the local electronics store and tried the problem on store models. Each time, he came up with the same results. By then, he figured that it had to be the chip.

Toward the end of October, Nicely called Intel to inform company officials of the problem. At first, his concerns fell upon deaf ears. Then, a few weeks later, Nicely decided to send out a message on the Internet, asking other Pentium users if their computers produced the wrong answer as well.

Within hours, he received confirmation from many other mathematicians and computer users.

The next morning, he received a call back from Intel.

After weeks of denying the problem, Intel officials spent the next month acknowledging that the chip was flawed but refused to replace it. Finally, after the Pentium chip controversy seemed to take on a life of its own, Intel offered



# Fare Thee Well

Focus



Virginia Huang/1995

## Welfare: A Needed Benefit Reform, Not Remove

by Joe McKelvey  
The Johns Hopkins News-Letter

There is a great spectre looming over our society. It is the spectre of the new conservatism. Nowhere is this more obvious than in the raging debate over welfare reform. At a time when the United States is faced with perhaps our toughest social problems yet, we are also constrained by an already overburdened federal budget. The solution, according to the new conservative ideology, is to simply ignore, defund, and dismantle any attempts to efficiently deal with the problems of poverty. The easiest way to solve the problem is to blame the victims; to give them the opportunity to free themselves from the horrible scourge of dependency that has decimated their lives. The assumption is that the welfare system, designed as a safety net to prevent hunger, homelessness, and declining health, has created a huge underclass of dependent, deprived, and culturally misguided Americans. Unfortunately, this is not the case. The fact is that fifty percent of Americans do experience poverty-like conditions at some point in their lives. Welfare assistance is useful in combating this problem. Sadly enough, the problem of dependency has also been greatly exaggerated. Research has revealed that most people are off of Welfare in 1-2 years, and, despite contrary claims by conservatives, increased federal aid does not significantly correlate with a reduction in the hours people work, nor in their desire to do so. This transmutation of the welfare state has led to erroneous, and, quite frankly, dangerous proposals being endorsed by the new conservative majority in Congress. Plans to freeze spending on public assistance at 1994 levels, end all federal guidelines with regards to poverty assistance (most notably school lunches, elderly meals on wheels etc.), and send all funds to the state for eventual allocation, have the overall effect of further degrading an already strained safety net. In addition, while the conservative plans take aim at mothers, they hit the child. Plans to cut benefits to teen mothers and promote the "orphanage" concept all have the effect of punishing children for their parent's mistakes. When benefits to teen mothers are cut, what happens to their children? With little potential for employment, and a diminishing supply of hope and opportunity, the turn to drugs and crime can hardly be unexpected. The goal of welfare reform should be to fix an already overburdened and inefficient system, not inflict pain and hardship on innocent children. Children should not, *must not*, be made the

victims of welfare reform. What then is the alternative to the new right's decisively warped, and intentionally harmful viewpoint? Effective welfare reform should help families, mothers, and children escape welfare while seeking to prevent long-term dependency. Parents on welfare must work. Both parents, regardless of whether they are married, separated, divorced, or never married, must assist in the financial support of their children. There are a variety of policies which can allow us to achieve these goals in an efficient, effective, and low cost manner. The first of these is the enactment of a two year cut off point for receiving benefits. This allows for continued hardship, but does leave ample time to secure alternative means of support, most likely in the form of employment. Another excellent idea for reform at which conservatives have scoffed is to provide skills training to allow people currently feeling trapped by the system a positive opportunity to acquire the skills to change their lives. Such training, in order to be effective, must give people not merely skills to obtain minimum wage positions, but a chance to be a part of higher skilled workforce. An excellent example of this would be computer skills training. The next contingent of an effective welfare reform plan is to provide family planning services. While this certainly is anathema to many far right types like Phyllis Schlafly and her friends in the Christian Coalition, it is time to confront modern day problems with modern day solutions. Successful family planning can reduce unplanned pregnancies (even for those mothers who of course get pregnant just to receive AFDC benefits!) and abortions, as well as enabling a more stable family structure for the future. Finally, let's give children a fair chance at a safe and happy childhood by cracking down on the millions of fathers who have a distinct (and legally almost justifiable) aversion to child support payments. Let's try to support and fund very affordable programs like day care. After all, it's cheap, keeps children out of the world of drugs and crime, and, most importantly, gives single mothers the chance to get the kind of employment they need and deserve. So, maybe, instead of cutting benefits to children like, school lunches and early education programs like Head Start under the guise of reforming our terrifically deprived underclasses, we can put aside some of our class-based partisan differences and actually try to help the struggling women, children, and families who now make up approximately 37% of our population.

by Suman L. Sood  
The Johns Hopkins News-Letter

In the past few decades, the number of impoverished people in America has been continually on the rise. Sociologists speculate that the reasons for this increase in the abundance of impoverished families are threefold. First, economic changes have eliminated most high paying blue collar jobs (such as manufacturing), and replaced them with low paying part time/ seasonal service-sector work. Secondly, the number of single-mother families, a particularly vulnerable group, has increased. Lastly, sustaining government benefits have declined as a result of both federal policy changes and as the real value of cash benefits decreased with inflation. The practical consequence of these changes is that more Americans live in poverty today than ever before. Poverty is more than economic hardship; it is a conglomerate of conditions and events that amount to a pervasive rather than a bounded stressor. As such, poverty has genuine debilitating effects on all members of the family. The positive association between poverty and poor mental health is one of the most studied and well established relations. In general, individuals with low incomes and low socioeconomic status can be found to exhibit higher rates of mental disorders. Poverty brings about mental health problems because it simultaneously acts as a major source of stress while attacking potential sources of social support. This stress comes mainly from the frequent, threatening, uncontrollable life events associated with poverty, such as crime, violence, the illness or death of children, imprisonment of spouses, and discrimination. Besides this stress induced by rapid change, stress also arises from persistent, undesirable conditions, such as inadequate housing, dangerous neighborhoods, overwhelming responsibilities, and unfavorable economic conditions. The sense of powerlessness and frustration engendered by these unavoidable events frequently leads to the use of drugs and alcohol as a means of "forgetting" the pain and leaving the world behind. Support systems are very important in the face of such stress. Poor urban women typically form mutual aid networks to help each other out during bad times. However, these net-

The sight of poverty has become a reality for all Hopkins students living within the Baltimore community. Very few have missed the panhandlers outside of *Royal Farms* or the homeless men asking for work on Art Museum Drive. However, for many students, the bounds of their experiences extend beyond these everyday scenes. For example, many students have worked and volunteered to aid those in need, often through campus groups and fraternities. A few of these groups include: Circle K, Habitat for Humanity, and Hands to the Homeless. Circle K, a worldwide organization working in conjunction with the Kiwanis Club, is a volunteer organization which strives simply to provide as much campus and community service as possible. The group conducts roughly two to three activities per week in which members have the opportunity to both volunteer actively, and to help in fund-raising for a variety of charities. Among their many projects, the group sponsors trips to the "Our Daily Bread" soup kitchen on Franklin Street. Unlike other buffet style kitchens, this one is run very similar to a restaurant (although the meals are free). Students and other volunteers from across Baltimore act as servers, waiters, and waitresses. However, due to the popularity of this program with many other high schools and universities, only four or five students from Hopkins are able to participate at once. According to treasurer Eric DiGiacomo, "It is a very educating and very moving experience...For once you treat them as *people* instead of [individuals] just asking you for money...Most of the time, it is not their fault that they are there. It makes you realize that life *can* be this hard, [and it] makes you want to help them more." Circle K is open to any who are interested and requires no specific time commitment unless one elects to become an official member of the national organization. Currently, there are 75 official members and several others who help occasionally. Weekly information meetings are held on

works are usually themselves full of stress as they are by nature precluding opportunity for upward mobility. In addition, poverty strains the marital bond, the traditional source of familial strength. It has been found that middle class women are five times more likely to discuss problems with their husbands than are poor women. The stress of poverty combined with this poor communication leads to high incidents of divorce in impoverished families. In terms of gender, poor women suffer from the effects of poverty in disproportionately high amounts. In 1990, single mother families (20% of all families) accounted for 33.4% of all families living below the official poverty line (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1991). At the other end of the spectrum, the rates of elderly women living in poverty are 70% higher than those of men. Other groups of women vulnerable to poverty are women of color and

are born to poor mothers, who had frequently received inadequate prenatal care. Factors such as poor maternal health and insufficient nutrition for the fetus lead to low birth weights, potential retardation, and high infant mortality rates. During childhood, malnutrition is also a significant problem, along with a general lack of basic medical care, including immunizations. Often, this combination of events leads

In addition to the physical pressures of poverty and homelessness, many experience psychological trauma due to the added stress. "unemployed housewives," recently divorced middle aged women who no marketable job skills as a result of spending their adult lives caring for their families. This recent increased tendency of women to fall into destitution is commonly referred to as the "feminization of poverty." In addition, because of their largely single parent status, lack of college educations, status as unemployed or as a low wage

Habitat for Humanity, founded by Jimmy Carter, is a world-wide organization designed to assist in the redevelopment of dilapidated neighborhoods. Volunteers work in conjunction with communities to rebuild houses that have been condemned by the city. For example, in Baltimore, old row houses are stripped and then renovated. This rebuilding includes all of the brick work, sheet rock, roofing, walls, painting, and carpeting. As one member of the Hopkins chapter of Habitat for Humanity joked, "We don't do furnishing though." Unlike other groups, the organization does not intend to "reach down" into the community. As another student explained, "We consider ourselves guests. They invite us...It is about going into the community and helping them to rebuild themselves...You realize that many people who are 'poor' really do want to help themselves. The biggest obstacle for them is frustration." At the same time, organizer Lori Mielcarek commented that along with helping others, the teamwork and support aspect of Habitat is encouraging. Also "You get to do cool stuff like use a saw and get out your frustrations with a hammer!" Currently, two chapters of Habitat for Humanity exist on the Hopkins campus. One group is organized by Signet/Hopkins House while the other is run through the Campus Ministries office and the Cathedral of the Incarnation. The Signet/Hopkins House Habitat tends to involve various student groups who alternate and work as organizations, while Campus Ministries tends to attract individuals. Hands to the Homeless is also an active group on campus. Mainly, it provides interested students with organized shifts and contacts with various homeless shelters around Baltimore. At this time, the group is involved primarily with night shelters (such as Brown's) in which people are offered food and a place to sleep. These are often run by churches who open their doors to the homeless at night but require the facilities during daytime hours. The organization is also interested

earner, and in general inadequate income, poor women are very likely to suffer from depression. Men are also adversely affected by poverty in that poverty undermines the ability of families to fill gendered social roles. Traditionally, the man of the house is thought of as the breadwinner. Since conditions of low wages and persistent unemployment generally necessitates two wage earners per family, many men feel inadequate when their status as adequate providers is usurped or shared by their wives. This sense of incompetence invariably leads to rage at society, which frequently violently erupts in the form of child or spousal abuse. Men are also more likely than women to be homeless. Inevitably, children of both sexes are also hurt by poverty. Since the chain of chronic poverty often begins before their birth, it is extremely difficult for them to break it. Poor children

to school failure and poor work history later in life, should the cycle remain unbroken. Psychologically, these children do not go unscarred as well. Poor children have been observed to have lower levels of motivation, the feeling that the responsibility for the occurrence of events lies outside themselves (known as an external locus of control) and are generally more sensitive to approval and disapproval. Lowered levels of maternal education are also a powerful risk factor for school failure. In 1979, a psychologist named Rutter identified six main variables that tend to predict the chances of psychological disorders in offspring. These factors include marital instability, parental illness, poor emotional and/or physical care, a dependence on the state or community for survival, overcrowding/large family sizes, and maternal psychological disorders. The more variables applicable to a child's case, the greater the chances he or she will experience problems. A current topic of much debate is whether one of the observed effects of poverty, poor school performance (as seen in low IQ scores, poor language skills, poor conceptual abilities, poor ability to focus attention, and low probability of success in school) results from "deficient" cognitive development or simply because the tests have not really measured the child's competence (since a child from a poverty environment is being asked to cope with a middle-class school). Some possible causes for the performance deficit include health difficulties (factors such as malnutrition early in life are known to have permanently debilitating effects), and the fact that these children also frequently receive less attention and enjoy less intellectual stimulation at home. Of course, not all children remain trapped in poverty. Protective conditions that allow for childhood resilience include inherent personality factors that allow the child to modify stressors into less harmful concepts, the existence of a warm, caring family structure, and the presence of sources of external support, such as the church, or a concerned teacher, etc. Conditions such as these clearly need to be encouraged in order to prevent passing the debilitating effects of poverty onto the next generation of children in America.

Currently, others members of Hands to the Homeless, such as senior Sabrina Turner, have started programs in order to help homeless children by offering kindergarten and nursery type care. This allows the parents some free time as well as gives the children a positive atmosphere. With the nicer weather, the need for volunteers has declined; however interested students can receive information from Alice Chan or James Co. Although America remains one of the richest nations in the world, poverty continues to be a very real and serious concern. These three groups represent only a few of the many students at Hopkins who are striving to bring about changes for those people and places in need. For these students and many more, reaching out has become a stronger method than a hand-out in bettering the world.



Joe Apaestegui/The Johns Hopkins News-Letter

## Taking Action: The Student Response to Poverty

by Shreya Parikh  
The Johns Hopkins News-Letter

Wednesdays in the Garrett Room at 7:30 p.m. Habitat for Humanity, founded by Jimmy Carter, is a world-wide organization designed to assist in the redevelopment of dilapidated neighborhoods. Volunteers work in conjunction with communities to rebuild houses that have been condemned by the city. For example, in Baltimore, old row houses are stripped and then renovated. This rebuilding includes all of the brick work, sheet rock, roofing, walls, painting, and carpeting. As one member of the Hopkins chapter of Habitat for Humanity joked, "We don't do furnishing though." Unlike other groups, the organization does not intend to "reach down" into the community. As another student explained, "We consider ourselves guests. They invite us...It is about going into the community and helping them to rebuild themselves...You realize that many people who are 'poor' really do want to help themselves. The biggest obstacle for them is frustration." At the same time, organizer Lori Mielcarek commented that along with helping others, the teamwork and support aspect of Habitat is encouraging. Also "You get to do cool stuff like use a saw and get out your frustrations with a hammer!" Currently, two chapters of Habitat for Humanity exist on the Hopkins campus. One group is organized by Signet/Hopkins House while the other is run through the Campus Ministries office and the Cathedral of the Incarnation. The Signet/Hopkins House Habitat tends to involve various student groups who alternate and work as organizations, while Campus Ministries tends to attract individuals. Hands to the Homeless is also an active group on campus. Mainly, it provides interested students with organized shifts and contacts with various homeless shelters around Baltimore. At this time, the group is involved primarily with night shelters (such as Brown's) in which people are offered food and a place to sleep. These are often run by churches who open their doors to the homeless at night but require the facilities during daytime hours. The organization is also interested

in motivating and helping homeless men and women to improve their circumstances. They hope to become involved in such activities as the Veteran Shelter, which offers intensive tutoring and several opportunities to its guests. Other potential programs include an educational campaign to further student awareness of the homeless as many of the members believe that the current perception of the homeless is incorrect. Junior James Co explained that after each volunteering session, students are given the opportunity to mingle. "You really get a better understanding of what they're [homeless men and women] going through and what their life is like...It really give you a chance to empathize with them." Organizers and members hope that through education, children today will better understand and thus be able to cope with this ongoing problem within the United

States. Currently, others members of Hands to the Homeless, such as senior Sabrina Turner, have started programs in order to help homeless children by offering kindergarten and nursery type care. This allows the parents some free time as well as gives the children a positive atmosphere. With the nicer weather, the need for volunteers has declined; however interested students can receive information from Alice Chan or James Co. Although America remains one of the richest nations in the world, poverty continues to be a very real and serious concern. These three groups represent only a few of the many students at Hopkins who are striving to bring about changes for those people and places in need. For these students and many more, reaching out has become a stronger method than a hand-out in bettering the world.

Courtesy of the Cathedral of the Incarnation

Habitat for Humanity works to rebuild a neighborhood in need.

## A New Approach

The Student Urban Redevelopment Association has just been formed in order to give students a chance to contribute to their immediate surroundings. The Urban Redevelopment Association has chosen to focus on neighborhoods in need of help as opposed to individuals. The group is planning to start out by first concentrating their efforts locally in the St. Paul area, and working their way out from there. In contrast to other campus volunteer groups, Kim Vu, the group's founder, is hoping to improve con-

ditions in Charles Village by encouraging and lobbying for business expansion in the area. If things go as planned, St. Paul Street could become a mecca for nearby college students to eat, shop, or simply visit. The increased business would in turn revitalize the community by providing more jobs and better facilities. Students interested in becoming more involved in the Baltimore community by improving the area and meeting local businessmen should contact Kim Vu for more information.



# Fare Thee Well

Focus

## Republicans Planning to Overhaul Welfare

by Anne Kimbol  
*The Johns Hopkins News-Letter*

When Newt Gingrich took his place as Speaker of the House, he brought with him an ambitious "Contract with America" which he promised to pass in 100 days. Among other controversial ideas, the Contract includes a call for overhauling the welfare program. The changes come in two main forms: increasing state control and decreasing the numbers of those eligible for aid.

The movement for more state control has been led by two prominent Republican governors, John Engler of Michigan and Tommy Thompson of Wisconsin. Gingrich's act proposes eliminating more than 100 federal programs and rechanneling the funds to the states as lump-sums called "block grants". The states would have no set guidelines for the use of this money; they are not even required to distribute the money equally or to provide food stamps. A minor provision offers the states money to set up orphanages for poor children, but one of the bill's authors, Representative James Talent of Missouri, told a *Newsweek* reporter that he wanted the idea removed.

Opponents of this plan fear that providing the states only a set amount of funds will greatly limit the number of people able to receive welfare. The current Welfare system is an entitlement plan, meaning that it provides for all eligible persons, no matter how many others are receiving checks. Liberal opponents claim that the Republican plan will not be sufficient in a recession, when demand for aid increases.

Gingrich counters this argument by suggesting that private charities take over where government aid lets off. He told *U.S. News and World Report* reporter Joseph Shapiro, "I believe in a social safety net, but I think that it's better done by churches and by synagogues and by volunteers." In con-

trast, David Beito, an assistant history professor at the University of Alabama, gave Shapiro a different angle. "Today, people don't feel a need to do that [contribute to charities]. They think, 'I pay taxes for that. There's a program to take care of that'."

The main changes proposed to the current system by Gingrich's plan, however, affect eligibility for federal benefits. The Contract proposes cutting off both aid to teenage mothers and benefits to legal immigrants, imposing mandatory 35-hour work weeks by the end of the next decade, and decreasing benefits for women who continue having children while on welfare. It also calls for a "two years and out" feature which means that adults on Welfare will only be able to receive

aid for two years at a time, for a cumulative total of five years. After two years, benefits would end without providing jobs for those who cannot find one, although job training will be given while receiving aid.

The biggest savings of the plan come from one of its most hotly debated proposals, that of reducing benefits to legal immigrants. Such programs as student loans, school lunches, and disability payments to the elderly would be eliminated for the immigrants. Job training and adoption assistance would also be barred. The main controversy over this aspect of the reform is that legal immigrants pay taxes and, excluding refugees, take less welfare than native Americans.

Clay Shaw, chairman of the House

Ways and Means subcommittee on human resources, defends the plan. According to a *Time* magazine article by Richard Lacayo, Shaw said, "People came to this country to work. Now the question becomes, Are these handouts [the current welfare benefits] a magnet bringing people into this country? To some degree, they are."

The Republican plan also impacts greatly on young mothers. Benefits would be denied to unwed teen mothers and to children whose fathers could not be identified. This is meant to influence pregnant teens to give their children up for adoption, since research which shows that poor children with only one parent tend to stay poor. The idea is that the children's chances will be improved if they are raised away



Courtesy of America On-Line  
Newt Gingrich discusses his "Contract with America".

from a parent on welfare. This proposal's effectiveness has been questioned. As Julia Lestido, a 17-year-old welfare mother from Elizabeth, New Jersey said to *Newsweek's* Steven Waldman, "I would prevent myself from having more children [if the new plan is enacted]."

Democrats have responded aggressively to this program. President Clinton has written his own proposal for reform. His plan, like the Republican's, seeks to limit aid to two years and expand job training. However, it also covers the cost of child care and provides government jobs for anyone unable to find private sector work.

The Democratic Leadership Council, an organization of Democratic centrists, has written a counter-proposal to the entire Contract. As far as welfare reform is concerned, their proposal espouses a national campaign for social sanctions against out-of-wedlock births and competition between non-profit and private groups to control job training services.

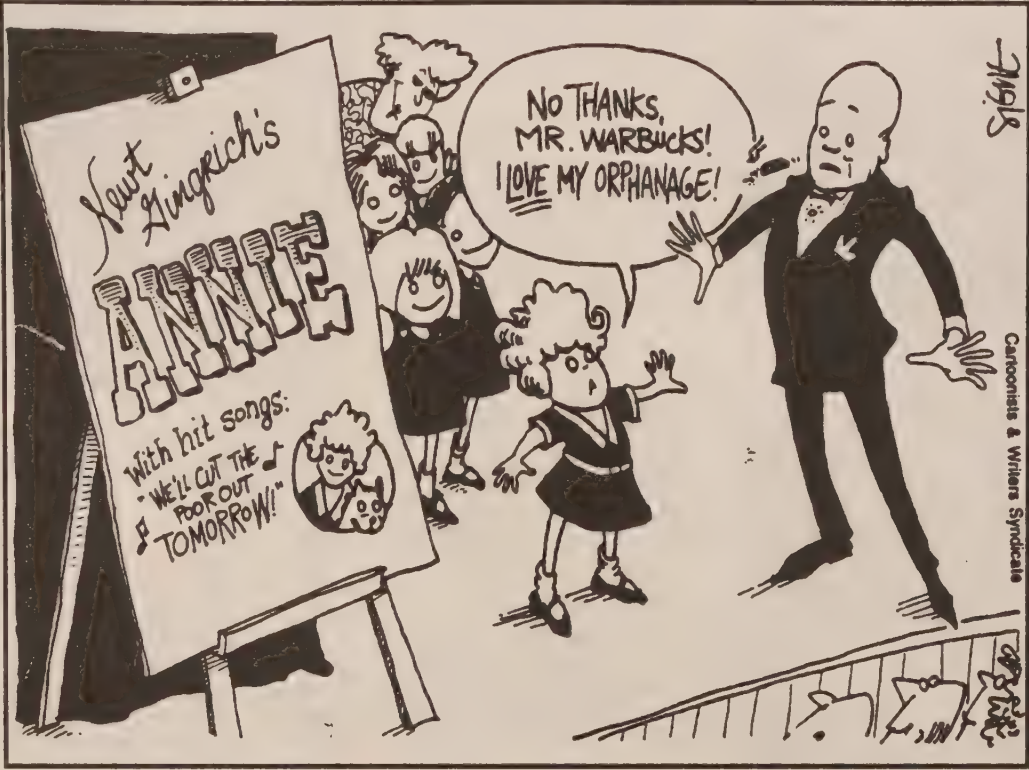
The current welfare system consists of two main programs: food stamps and Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). They account for only 2.7 percent of the federal budget. Recent surveys have shown that nearly one in seven American children re-

ceive help from AFDC. However, the program is abused. Fewer than 11 percent of the parents getting this money participate in job training or job hunting programs. Of all welfare recipients, only one percent actually work in exchange for their check. Statistics such as these have sparked the movement for reform.

The battle is not only going on in Congress and the press, but will soon reach the courts as well. Many people claim that Mr. Gingrich's "Contract" is unconstitutional. They cite the clause guaranteeing equal protection under the law and prohibiting seizure of property without due process. Others are arguing that benefits cannot be cut without holding hearings.

Constitutional law expert Erwin Chenersky told Ted Guest for a *U.S. News and World Report* article, "Some-day food, shelter, and health care will be recognized as a constitutional right, but not in the foreseeable future." Business lobbyist Wayne Valis analyzed the two reform plans by telling Ronald Graver of *Newsweek*, "Liberals see reform as giving people a prop; Republicans want to burn them into getting a job."

While this part of the Contract will not officially be addressed in Congress until April, it is likely to be widely discussed in the interim.



## Looking Back on U.S. Public Assistance

by Joe McKelvey  
*The Johns Hopkins News-Letter*

With a new majority party in control of Congress, and a federal budget that has grown out of control, the issue of poverty has once again come to the forefront of the American consciousness in the form of the complex and convoluted debate over welfare reform. Part of the reason for the confusion and controversy stems from the inability of policy makers to effectively define just what poverty is. Many people involved in the growing debate attempt to describe it as some sort of problem or deficiency which renders poor people either unwilling or incapable to change their situation. Unfortunately, this "blame the victim" approach, while politically palatable to the middle class masses, has historically been proven incorrect. To truly formulate a successful approach for combating the scourge of poverty, a more realistic and accurate portrayal of the problem is needed.

The enigma of poverty is not a simple one; rather, it is much more complex, consisting of a variety of levels. The first of these is material deprivation. While this is what most folks might normally think of as poverty, it is not nearly as simple as "doing without." The lack of material items normally taken for granted by most members of society (food, shelter, money for the electric bill) often leads to a greater social isolation. Here is where the true tragedy of poverty begins. Below the cutoff income of \$12,320 for a family of three lies not only the unfulfillment of physical needs and palpable realities, but an isolation which results in a much greater loss of opportunity, and most importantly, hope. It is this emotional poverty that is perhaps the greatest obstacle in the quest to destroy poverty and dependence in the United States. For out of this wasteland of apathy and pessimism emerges crime, low self-esteem, teenage pregnancy, and a slew of other interrelated problems. Historically, the government's attempts to fight a "war on poverty" have often failed to recognize the preeminent role that emotional poverty plays in perpetuating the problem.

*The welfare state finally seemed to have ended its honeymoon with the American public in the 1970's.*

Around the turn of the century, the notion of using the government's resources to confront the nation's poverty problem was hardly a familiar one. The only forms of assistance that were available to those in need were offered by local charity organizations and church groups. Giving food and direct financial assistance was very unpopular as it was thought to block the road to self sufficiency. In addition, charity to single mothers was practically taboo, since it was considered a threat to the traditional family. The general theme that was behind most efforts was one of moral reform and the need to properly assimilate newly arrived immigrants. Individuals could be changed, but society was just fine, thank you.

However, all of this changed following the end of the First World War as soldiers returned home to find unemployment and worldwide depression resulting from isolationist policies. Franklin D. Roosevelt embraced office as the savior of the unemployed poor. Indeed, the poor's demand for income security was the beginning of the expansion of federal policies aimed at curbing the ranks of the impoverished. Programs such as Social Security, Unemployment, and Aid (later to become Aid to Families with Dependent Children) were created during this time. These programs were the first to address the notion that there existed pernicious social problems, like fluctuating unemployment, that required nationwide solutions, not simply individual "reform." Still, programs were designed and implemented in order to take note of the distinction between the deserving poor (people too young, old, or handicapped), and those who simply chose not to work. The distinction was becoming increasingly tenuous because it failed the need to support and insure a positive work ethic.

The next great expansion of public welfare programs occurred in the 1960's with the advent of the "War on Poverty," and President Johnson's broad "Great Society" initiatives. This time it was not the overwhelming attention that contemporary problems of poverty required, but the fact that the federal government was acquiring budgetary surpluses while millions of people continued to remain malnourished, out of a job, and without adequate access to proper health care. It was becoming clear that economic growth alone was not likely to affect the percentage of those who could not reap the benefits of America's economic dominance. Therefore, a dualistic approach was used in combating the scourge of poverty. New programs

sprouted up to quickly expand those in the category of "deserving" poor. AFDC, Medicaid, Medicare, Housing subsidies, and the food stamp program all were developed in this frame of mind.

At the same time, even though lawmakers were interested in attacking poverty, they remained wary of the poor's ability to make effective choices for themselves. This mistrust led to the Medicaid and food stamp program being designed not to provide direct financial assistance, i.e. cash, but rather direct services to the recipient. Once again this policy failed to confront the real problem of poverty. While food stamp programs were an excellent way to effectively handle the poor's immediate physical needs, the program itself could only continue to foster the increased stigmatization and isolation caused by being part of the American underclass. While many lawmakers felt that this stigmatization would foster an increased drive to independence and a stronger work ethic, they had the opposite result.

In contrast, the second half of the initiative's main thrust was aimed at providing job training. This was widely considered to be an excellent policy towards cutting dependency and giving people the skills needed to move out of the rolls of welfare and unemployment and back into the labor force. Unfortunately, this plan has also experienced mixed and often disappointing results. The culprit for this is, once again a lack of emphasis on the broader, more society wide issues. While the program has provided skills, it has often ignored both the availability of the jobs it has taught, and the quality of the professions which it enables the poor to take advantage of. Moving the head of a family off of welfare and into a minimum wage job which was often either unavailable, or simply financially inadequate, was not a long term solution to the problem of poverty.

The welfare state finally seemed to have ended its honeymoon with the American public in the 1970's when new studies began indicating a relationship between increasing guaranteed minimum and decreasing hours of work. At the same time, crime rates among the poor were increasing along with the rest of society. With social spending becoming increasingly unpopular as deficits and inflation rose, the fact that many of these findings were not entirely accurate or conclusive was hastily brushed aside in favor of the politically popular agendas of the Reagan years. While assistance was being scaled back in the early eighties, deep recession boosted social

*Historically, the government's attempts to fight a "war on poverty" have often failed to recognize the preeminent role that emotional poverty plays in perpetuating the problem.*

spending even further. Paradoxically, as spending increased, so did the rate of poverty in America.

Now, with even more budgetary pressures being exerted on the U.S. government, the welfare state has found itself embroiled in controversy while struggling to define and defend its apparent size and inefficiency. Conservatives elected to trim government realize that public assistance is a large chunk of spending which lacks a coherently organized group to defend itself. The result has been a call for a complete rollback of federal involvement in the poverty problem and a return of power to individual states. Rather than have a federally regulated and funded program like Aid to Families with Dependent Children, Republicans and conservative Democrats offer a simple block grant system which would allow states to spend their public assistance dollars as they choose. In addition, a number of reforms are designed to encourage stable families in the hope to reduce unwed mothers dependency on the system, and, in so doing discourage irresponsible behaviors like teenage pregnancy. Members of the left, traditionally more in touch with the impoverished electorate, have sought to reform welfare through the more moderate means of imposing time limits, public private initiatives or community growth, and skills training programs.

The rush to cut spending will ensure that eventually, many of these options and alternatives will be enacted into law. The problem then, becomes clear: with limited funds available, new policies must be at once effective in combating short term poverty, and providing long term opportunity and hope. Simple, politically popular ideas to trim spending and curb dependency are not likely to succeed without a sound, long term commitment to a thorough eradication of that nasty little spot on all of society's conscience: poverty.

by Maximilian Barteau  
*The Johns Hopkins News-Letter*

Liberals may gain temporary relief from the fact that the last bastion of socialist policies resides where he (or she) can make the most difference—in the White House. However, make no mistake, the time for government supported laziness has come to an end. In two short years, this country will begin cleaning up the rubble left behind from forty years of Democratic Congressional rule; one of the first to be changed will be the policies regarding welfare.

Compassion has its place, but not at the expense of the common good. When Franklin Roosevelt instituted the welfare state in the 1930s, it was meant as a stopgap measure. It was never intended to last four generations, and the results are clear: declining work ethic, rising poverty, and a rise in teenage pregnancy. Possibly, some will accuse the Republicans of trying to throw the baby out with the bath water, as the saying goes. To complete the analogy correctly, one must look more closely at the bath water and ask whether or not the "baby" could survive in the water anyway.

Twenty-five years ago, the British government spent nearly 48 percent of its Gross Domestic Product (GDP) on social spending, while the US spent only 34 percent. Today the British have reduced that figure to 42 percent and the social spending in the U.S. has risen to 38 percent. At first glance, these might seem to be comparable numbers, but in reality they are not. This country has no system of health insurance for all its citizens; such a system has been in place in Great Britain since 1948. There are valid arguments that it has been and is currently mismanaged, but it does exist. Higher education in this country is heavily dependent on private subsidies, grants, and loans. The British government finances education from elementary school through the university level. Again, the access is not equally distributed, but the system is in place. The same is true for Germany and Japan.

Rather than focusing on such needed improvements, this country instead wastes its money on a bloated Medicare system which ties the hands of doctors and patients alike, increases the bureaucratic burden, and creates unnecessary paper work for unnecessary civil servants. We offer welfare that is sufficiently enticing to encourage citizens from across the globe to pack up and leave their homes and

families to get their guaranteed paycheck from Uncle Sam (and the State of California). And for all this, we have rising unemployment, increased teenage pregnancy and subsequently illegitimate children, diminished work ethics, and millions of illiterate and illegal immigrants swelling the ranks of the poor each year.

Welfare as a concept is not entirely without merit; there are indeed times when people who would otherwise be working are unable to find work. It is in these situations that the government can and should step in to make a positive difference. Once it becomes a daily, monthly, and yearly routine, however, it does far more harm than good. The current system is prohibitive in its scope. It is often punitive for people to find work because they will lose benefits. At the same time, though, it allows mothers who continue to have children to get an automatic increase in their welfare check. The system not only allows people to be coddled but also discourages work. This arrangement encourages nothing but laziness and abuse of the system.

It is undeniable that many of the people swelling the welfare ranks are minorities. In California, this means predominately Hispanics; on the East Coast, this usually means Blacks. Someone in these communities ought to question the reasons for these effects. Perhaps these same leaders who waste their time blasting the establishment should spend some time giving positive encouragement to their young ones. If these children can see beyond Michael Jordan or Shaquille O'Neal to perhaps a Colin Powell, they might have a better chance of success.

The answer is harsh yet simple. Spend the money that is wasted in welfare each year creating jobs and thus improving the country. Increase the number of police officers on the street, give our children the immunizations they require, and get them back in schools where they belong. All of these things are achievable, but not under the welfare blanket which is currently smothering millions of people and ballooning the federal deficit every day. It is difficult to express, and even more difficult to enact, but we must change the entire way this generation views government. No longer should we have a government of handouts.

Whatever the answer will be, the status quo is not it. Until the Democratic party gets the message the American people are sending, they can expect to watch the Republicans govern for several years to come.



# Arts

## Four Funerals and a Wedding

*Falk, Sweeney, Strike Out in this Contrived, Formulaic Melodrama*

**ROOMMATES**

Produced by Ted Yates, Scott Kroopt  
Written by Max Apple  
Directed by Peter Yates  
Director of Photography: Ira Halberstadt  
Screenplay by: Max Apple  
CAST  
Rocky.....Peter Falk  
Michael.....D.B.Sweeney  
Beth.....Julianne Moore  
Judith.....Ellen Burstyn  
Bolek.....Jan Rubes

**by Lance Wahlert**  
*The Johns Hopkins News-Letter*

I'm not sure how I feel when I see a movie and am presented with exactly

what I expected. Often times, something like "Speed" or "Quiz Show" or "The Fugitive" can be quite good. But still, there is always a small part of me that wishes for something extra. And it is that desire for more, for the element of surprised enjoyment, that makes films like "The Crying Game" or "Hoop Dreams" so enjoyable.

With "Roommates," I was not quite as lucky as any of the films I have mentioned. I knew what I was going to be getting when I first saw the trailer for "Roommates" about two months ago. And after viewing the actual film, I discovered that my notions about the film were right on target. The problem with this scenario is not that I wasn't

surprised, but that what I expected I really didn't want to begin with. "Roommates" is just a sentimental rehash begging to be called "poignant."

The plot begins in the '50's and presents the audience with the two main characters: Rocky (Peter Falk) and his grandson Mike (D. B. Sweeney). The two are brought together after both of Mike's parents die and he is left to live with his decrepit grandfather. The idea is cute to begin with, but it goes nowhere. Absolutely nothing original comes of this situation. Mike grows up, goes to college, is separated from Rocky for a period of time, and then is reunited when the old guy can't live on his own anymore.

*By this point, all I can think is, "Just die, Rocky! For the love of God and the benefit of all mankind, just keel the hell over!" And, thank God, we hear that popular, yet comforting buzz of the flatliner.*

Sound like the premise to a television sitcom? Well, it's not even that inventive.

Hurting the film even more is the extreme looseness of the narrative. The segments of the plot are strung together with a series of voice overs and a few "blah blah years later" subtitles. The technique feels really bland and ends up leaving the storyline even more disjointed than it already would have been.

The closeness of the pair (meant to be the saving force of the female - helping to create that second part of this movie that was meant "to make you laugh and make you cry") feels extremely impersonal. Circumstance, not a familial bond, unites and reunites Rocky and Mike. Neither character fully chooses to be with the other. The young orphan is made to live with Rocky because he has nowhere else to go. Likewise, twenty years later (and about twenty-five minutes later in the film) Rocky only moves to Ohio with his grandson because he is evicted from his old, crumbling home. Maybe this role of chance is utilized to make the odd relationship seem more realistic or even enjoyable. But it just doesn't turn out that way. The opposite effect is created by these circumstances - and how the hell could this help? And do I really give a damn?

The one true highlight of the film is that of the beautiful and glamorous Julianne Moore. She plays Beth, the love interest, social worker, and future wife of intern, doctor-to-be Mike. Earlier this year she captivated me by her performance as the sensual Yelena in "Vanya on 42nd Street." So I might be a little biased in my preferential treatment of her. But that does not mean that Ms. Moore fails to shine, even here in "Roommates." Her presence is at once captivating and awe-inspiring. So why is she doing this film? Who

*Mike is a cardiac surgeon and shouldn't be digging in his wife's skull unless he wants to install a pacemaker there.*



Buena Vista Pictures  
D. B. Sweeney stars as Michael Holeczek, who was raised by his grandfather, and is now repaying his debt by inviting the old man to move in with him.



Buena Vista Pictures  
The resilient Rocky plays an important role as great grandfather to Lisa (played by Courtney Chase.)

## What A Long, Strange Trip It's Been

### College Student Hit With a Dose of Inspiration at Dead Show

**by Marco Buscaglia**  
*College Press Service*

EVANSTON, Ill.—Pete Shapiro was walking to his car after watching the Grateful Dead in March 1993 when he was hit with a large dose of inspiration.

"There were was this big drum circle around this bonfire. It's snowing out, and these guys are all playing the drums, dancing and just enjoying it," he says. "When I saw them, I saw myself. Here were people of all different backgrounds getting together to do something they loved. It really got to me."

Having been to many of the San Francisco band's concerts, Shapiro was aware that Dead shows were more than a live performance by a band. Still, the image in front of him had an effect on him, and he decided that he needed to act on that inspiration.

Two years later, Shapiro is preparing the final version of "And Miles to Go Before I Sleep," his documentary film on the Grateful Dead counterculture, and shopping around for a distributor.

With the image of the drum circle still burning in his mind, Shapiro, then a sophomore at Northwestern University, began researching documentaries on the Grateful Dead. When he didn't find any that gave a true sense of the life of a Deadhead, he decided to make his own.

Shapiro quickly recruited Phil Bruell, a friend of his who was a film major, and the two decided that they would be the ones to present the great American Dead experience to the masses.

"People who have never been to a Dead show have their own stereotypes of what it's like," says Shapiro. "I wanted Deadheads to tell their own stories about what they were about."

So that summer, Shapiro and Bruell hit the road. Living in a van, the two NU students went to six cities in three weeks, covering 12 concerts in all. But Shapiro wasn't interested with what happened inside the various stadiums and are-

nas. Instead, he roamed the parking lots, looking for Deadheads and others to share their stories.

Shapiro's film provides some interesting insight into Dead fans, whom many believe thrive on being on society's fringes. The film, however, illustrates that Grateful Dead fans aren't as concerned with being outside of society as they are with being part of their own tie-died community.

"The fundamental thing about the Dead scene is that it consists almost entirely of kids from the 'burbs who have never seen any community before," says John Barlow, the Grateful Dead's lyricist in the film. "When that come in contact with a real community, they'll learn something."

Sunshine, a Deadhead from Perry, N.Y., keeps popping up in "And Miles to Go" at concert locations in Buffalo, N.Y., Louisville, Ky., and Chicago. "All these people are me, and I am them," he says. "We're all about peace and love and lovin' everybody."

Shapiro says that because of his amateur filmmaking status, he was able to get historical perspective on the Grateful Dead from some authentic spokesmen of the 1960s, including Timothy Leary, Ken Kesey and Wavy Gravy.

Kesey, author of "One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest" and originator of the Electric Kool-Aid Acid Tests, rarely gives interviews. He agreed to speak with Shapiro, though, after he learned of the subject of the NU student's film.

"When that little split-second thing happens when the Dead are playing and everybody in the audience goes 'Wow, did you see that?'" Kesey said while being interviewed on his farm in Oregon. "That's why kids will sit through five hours of mediocre music to have that one thing happen because it puts them in touch with the invisible."

With the help of Lenny Kravitz, Shapiro was able to sneak backstage at the MTV music awards, getting interviews with Chris Barron of the Spin Doctors and Ice-T.

Although interviews with Deadheads take center role in the film, Shapiro also spoke with a number of people who provided the usual opin-

ions that most people associate with Deadheads, including a television reporter, the Louisville police chief and stadium security guards.

"Just like we have police officers who look at (Deadheads) and say, 'I hate the way that son-of-a-bitch looks,' there are some people who say 'I hate this pig because of what he stands for,'" says an undercover Louisville police officer looking for unlicensed vendors. "It's all the same."

Shapiro's subjects stress numerous reasons they follow the Grateful Dead, but they all seem to share an essential appreciation for the experience. "The shared beliefs are pretty much universal," Shapiro says. "A guy from Chicago will follow the Dead for the same reasons some guy from a farm town in New York would."

Shapiro and his film have already received attention. He served as associate producer and assistant director for a feature film documentary that will be released to celebrate the Grateful Dead's 30th anniversary. He has been contacted by PBS stations as well as MTV and is currently lining up college campuses as a showcase for his Deadhead movie.

"And Miles to Go" ends with Shapiro performing "miracles" for Deadheads, in which a devoted fan planning on spending the concert in the parking lot receives a free ticket from someone he or she doesn't know. "I wanted to show how passionate people are about the Dead," Shapiro says. "You see how these people react. It's like the ticket's the best thing that ever happened to them."

*"All these people are me, and I am them," he says. "We're all about peace and love and lovin' everybody."*

## God Save The King

*Hawthorne, Mirren Shine in "The Madness of King George"*

**THE MADNESS OF KING GEORGE**

Cast:  
King George.....Nigel Hawthorne  
Queen.....Helen Mirren

**by Emily Baillieu**  
*The Johns Hopkins News-Letter*

"The Madness of King George" is less a movie about madness than about politics. The plot unfolds as King George, played by Nigel Hawthorne, slips from his position as a mere eccentric to a full fledged psychotic. Watching the actual descent of the king into madness is by turns horrifying and amusing. He begins with whimsical

*The final shot is the royal family standing together, decked out in their Sunday best, waving to the enthusiastic masses*

nature that causes him to talk to animals as though they were children. His behavior is regarded as odd by his counselors and charming by his wife

(Helen Mirren). Politics become an issue when it is revealed that there is an element in Parliament, led by the Prince of Wales, who would like to declare the king incompetent and rule the country in his stead. By the time King George interrupts the court's chamber orchestra and insists on playing the conductor, his condition is noticeably advanced, and his detractors move in for the kill.

The rest of the movie is divided between the King's treatment and the Prince's maneuverings. The situation of the King seems hopeless and the court physicians (some appointed by the Prince, who cannot afford to see the King well) are increasingly resigned to the fact that there is no cure. The Queen, ever supportive of her King, takes matters into her hands and recommends a doctor who may or may not be the King's salvation. The treatment of this doctor highlights the brutality which the mentally ill were subjected to two hundred years ago. Regardless of the fact that George is King, he is treated like any other mental patient. When he misbehaves he is forcibly strapped down and gagged until he can behave himself.

The source of George's cure is unclear. It could be that this doctor's radical treatment has succeeded in breaking through, or it could be the

Mike is a cardiac surgeon and shouldn't be digging in his wife's skull unless he wants to install a pacemaker there. Also humorous about the situation is that this is the goofy D.B. Sweeney we're watching and he's wearing possibly the worst pair of prescription glasses I have ever seen in my life. How can I take this seriously?

In that sense, there are a few funny lines (I emphasize the word few), including a rather silly reappearance of the card game Gin. But these lightheated moments are still heavily overwhelmed by the number of pointless, or at least unamusing, jokes about "this old guy." About halfway through the movie, I didn't think I could stand another "Commie" joke or whistle-laden anecdote.

The closing scene, like the rest of the movie, is also all too predictable and is actually the perfect example of how "Roommates" makes you feel. Rocky is on his deathbed with Mike beside him. And a true heart-to-heart-of-all-the-things-I-never-got-to-say-to-you-while-you-were-still-alive-and-now-want-to-say-before-you-die is portrayed.

MIKE: You can let go now, Rocky.  
ROCKY: I've always been proud of you.

MIKE: I love you.  
By this point, all I can think is, "Just die, Rocky! For the love of God and the benefit of all mankind, just keel the hell over!" And, thank God, we hear that popular, yet comforting buzz of the flatliner. Whew. Roommates no longer.

final intervention of the Queen. The Queen hears that Parliament is about to declare the King unfit and make the Prince regent. She rushes to tell her husband, and he reacts by recovering nearly over-night. The final scenes are the King's triumph. He draws his errant son back into the fold and throttles his ambition. He dismisses all those servant unfortunate enough to have witnessed his ailment. The final shot is the royal family standing together, decked out in their Sunday best, waving to the enthusiastic masses.

"The Madness of King George" is a well written and well acted piece. There is no happy ending, only the sardonic realization that in the life of a monarch, appearance is all.

*By the time King George interrupts the court's chamber orchestra and insists on playing the conductor, his condition is noticeably advanced, and his detractors move in for the kill.*



# Here's the Story of 'The Brady Bunch Movie' ...

**THE BRADY BUNCH MOVIE**  
Directed by Betty Thomas  
Executive Producer Alan Ladd  
Produced by Sherwood Schwartz,  
Lloyd J. Schwartz and David Kirkpatrick  
Photographed by Mac Ahlberg  
Cast:  
Mike.....Gary Cole  
Carol.....Shelley Long  
Marcia.....Christine Taylor  
Jan.....Jennifer Elise Cox  
Greg.....Christopher Daniel Barnes  
Cindy.....Olivia Hack  
Peter.....Paul Sutera  
Bobby.....Jesse Lee  
Alice.....Henriette Mantel

**by Alicia Bromfield and Rachel Haugh**  
*The Johns Hopkins News-Letter*

The Brady Bunch is back (as if they'd ever go away). If you've seen all the reruns and ache for more of the old Brady antics, the Brady Bunch Movie is happening in a far-out way. No longer are the Bradys living in idyllic suburbia; the same clan of the seventies find themselves in Los Angeles 1995. While the world around them has advanced, the Brady family remains the very same, right down to their shoulder width collars and double-knit prints. The house is just as you remember it, complete with astro-turf yard, toiletless bathroom and a garage filled with bikes and the family station wagon.

The Bunch struggles to assimilate in the nineties while maintaining the

*While the world around them has advanced, the Brady family remains the very same, right down to their shoulder width collars and double-knit prints.*

aura of their seventies lifestyle. The new cast duplicates the old to a tee. Jan's "Marcia, Marcia, Marcia", Carol's "Oh, Mike" and Cindy's annoying lisp ring as true as in the original. Christine Taylor, who plays the modern Marcia, looks and sounds unbelievably like the show's original teen model hopeful, Maureen McCormick. The Bradys' scheming neighbors, the Ditmeyer's, are plotting to level the sacred Brady abode and build a mall on their block. The family has only one week to pay the twenty thousand dollars owed in back property tax. The Bradys battle to save their home and resolve the problems they face at school and in the neighborhood. Mike tries to sell his model of the Brady house to three different clients in an attempt to raise the twenty thousand dollars that the family owes in taxes on the house.

*Mike spouts fatherly advice ad nauseam. Carol nods and smiles incessantly, while Alice laments her spinsterhood.*

Carol is as supportive as possible, but the kids have a plan of their own. Thus the family is off on another of their regular escapades. In addition to their economic problems, each of the Brady kids faces and adolescent struggle of his or her own. Greg dreams of being a rock star yet fails to fulfil his "Johnny Bravo" ideal. Jan is jealous of Marcia and her middle child syndrome manifests itself in bizarre schizophrenic episodes. Peter's hormonal changes cause all sorts of peculiar problems. Even Alice is frustrated and wonders if Sam will ever pop the big question. Once again relying on their abundant musical talent, and familiarity with the Monkees, the kids plan to raise the money on their own. Gussied

up in fringe and bell-bottoms that would trip a mountain horse, they stage a sparkling performance of "Keep on Movin,'" a Brady original. If it seems that there are no surprises left, that's because there are no surprises to be had. "The Brady Bunch Movie" recaps the highlights of the original series. The only new quality of the film is the stars' consistent over-acting and insistence on emphasizing the already-prominent traits of the characters. Mike spouts fatherly advice ad nauseam. Carol nods and smiles incessantly, while Alice laments her spinsterhood. The kids struggle with the same exact problems that befuddled them during the original series. If you are a true Brady fan, you might not be disappointed by this film. It's about time that someone poked fun at America's most static family, and who more suited to produce such a film than Sherwood Schwartz, the creator of the original series. The Brady Bunch was the perfect sitcom for the seventies, but this adaption lacks the charm of the sitcom. A two hour all-seventies episode would entertain more successfully than this awkwardly updated version. The interaction between the outdated Bradys' and the changing world around them provides ample material but it is poorly handled. This aspect of the plot is neglected in order to stress the sameness of the Bunch and their impossibly utopian ideals. Cameo appearances by the original Bradys add to the amusement factor but illustrate the films divergence from the show, making the Brady Bunch Movie less of a tribute and more of a spoof.

*The house is just as you remember it, complete with astro-turf yard, toiletless bathroom and a garage filled with bikes and the family station wagon.*

## Black Sheep Leads Flock

**NON FICTION**  
Black Sheep  
Interscope Records  
  
**by Dan Schoenberg and Johnny Tomasino**  
*The Johns Hopkins News-Letter*

Black Sheep is all that. For those of you who needed your memory refreshed, you're welcome. And for those of you who never forgot, and have been waiting three long years for the sequel to 1991's breakthrough album "A Wolf in Sheep's Clothing" (which sported hits like "Flavor of the Month" and "The Choice is Yours"), your wait is over. The new album, "Non-Fiction," is finally out, and it contains seventeen new tracks from one of the most creative and obscure duos in hip hop. Black Sheep is quickly becoming one of our favorite rap artists. This time Dres (the rapper) and Mr. Lawnge (the DJ and producer) give us another consistent helping of catchy basslines and beats, along with heavy jazz samples and a great

horn section. The only real change in their style from the last album is in the lyrics, which this time are not only about the group's prowess with women, but also about what will go down if any fool should try and mess with them. And with Mr. Lawnge rapping on five of the tracks, his lyrics also show a good deal more variety (there are certain lyrics here that could only be rapped by the boastful Mr. "Nine inches and then some" Lawnge, for example.)

The first single off this album, "Without a Doubt," which was remixed by hip hop and dancehall producer Salaam Remi for the album (the original can be found only on the single), has been out for a few months now. It probably is our favorite track on the album, and that is quite a feat considering that from the "Non-fiction Intro" to the "Non-Fiction Outro" this album brings a completely new and hot flavor to the mix. At times gruff, at times a fusion of hip hop and jazz, and at times following the trademark style of their "native-tongue" family (which includes De La Soul, A Tribe Called Quest, and the Jungle Brothers), Black Sheep's new album is filled with tracks

*There are certain lyrics here that could only be rapped by the boastful Mr. "Nine inches and then some" Lawnge, for example.)*

such as "Let's Get Cozy" and "Do Your Thing" that are destined to be pumping everywhere from the clubs to the walkmans this winter. For those of you who have been waiting patiently for Black Sheep to give us another landmark rap album, the wait is finally over. After a three year hiatus, Dres and the newly trimmed Mr. Lawnge (no more foot-high flat-top) are ready to return to the ranks of rap's best artists. So don't sleep on this one, but go out and buy the album, and then kick back, relax, and groove to a unique and very satisfying album.

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Please come to our information meeting on February 28 at 8:00 pm in the Spring Fair Office in the basement of Merryman Hall.

Questions? Call 516-7692





# Calendar

## February 24 - March 2

### FRIDAY FEBRUARY 24

#### FILM

**Weekend Wonderflix**  
"Killing Zoe" will be playing at Weekend Wonderflix this weekend. I have no clue where because the inept managment won't send a flier (hint hint) The movie times, however, are most likely 8:00 and 10:30 p.m.

**The Senator Theater**  
Who's Beethoven Anyway? This film portrays one view of the life of Beethoven. In fact, "Immortal Beloved" shows a very nasty, self-centered Beethoven. The Senator Theater is located at 5904 York Rd. Call 435-8338 for more information and times.

**The Orpheum Cinema**  
"Curse of the Demon" and "The Exorcist" are new at the Orpheum. The Orpheum Cinema is located at 1724 Thames St. at Fells Point. Call 732-4614 for more information and times.

**The Charles Theater**  
"Saturday Night Fever" and "Pulp Fiction" will be playing at the Charles. The Charles Theater is located at 1711 N. Charles Street. Call 727-3456 for more information.

**Baltimore Film Forum**  
"Shadows" will be playing at the Baltimore Film Forum. The Baltimore Museum of Art is located next to the *News-Letter* Gatehouse at North Charles and 31st streets. Call 889-1993 for information.

**United Artists Harbor Park**  
"Just Cause," "Highlander 3," "Higher Learning," "Quick and the Dead," "Boys in the Side," "Murder in the First," "Jerky Boys," "In the Mouth of Madness," "Demon Knight" and "Houseguest" will be playing at United Artists Harbor Park. United Artists Harbor Park is conveniently located in the Inner Harbor and provides 8 showing rooms. Call 837-3500 for times or information.

**"In the Name of the Father"**  
Nominated for seven academy awards, this gripping drama star-

ring Daniel Day-Lewis and Emma Thompson, powerfully re-creates one of he most riveting events in recent British history. Based on the memoirs of a Belfast youth who, along with friends and family members, was wrongfully convicted and imprisoned for a terrorist bombing in 1975, this film powerfully encompasses the struggle of one man through his harrowing ordeal and eventual triumph over injustice. The Walters, 600 N. Charles St.

**CONCERTS/CLUBS**

**Eight by Ten**  
Will be featuring the All Mighty Senators, minus Bob Dole. 10, East Cross St. is the location of Eight by Ten. Call 625-2000 for information.

**Chambers**  
Tonight Chambers will be playing host to the Black Sheep and other assorted farm animals. Chambers is located on 203 Davis Street. Call 539-3255 for more information.

**Bank**  
Jahworks will be playing at the Bank. The Bank is located at 401 South Eutaw Street. Call 837-0502 for more information.

**Meyerhoff Symphony Hall**  
The Baltimore Symphony Orchestra will perform in conjunction with the Favorites Series at the Meyerhoff Symphony Hall with Paavo Berglund as the debut conductor and Stephen Prustman on piano. The Orchestra will play Debussy's Prelude to the Afternoon of a Faun, Mozart's Piano Concerto No. 24 in C Minor, and Sibelius's Symphony No. 1 in E Minor. Meyerhoff Symphony Hall is located at 1212 Cathedral Street with information available at 783-8000 and 547-9200.

**LECTURES**

**Applied Physics Laboratory Colloquium**  
2:00p.m. Mark Robbins, Department of Physics and Astronomy, the Johns Hopkins University, "Molecular Mechanisms for Friction" Instructional Television Facility, Maryland Hall 214.

**Anthropology Department**  
Susan F. Harding, Division of Social Sciences, University of California, Santa Cruz. "The Afterlife of Stories: Fabulating Jerry Falwell." 4:00-6:00 p.m., Seminar Room, Macaulay 404, Homewood Campus.

**SPORTS**

**ON CAMPUS**

**Coffee Grounds**  
Starting at 10 p.m. in the Great Hall, sponsored by RAB. It's warming up, but lets face it, you could still use the free refreshments.

**Casino Night/Dance**  
"Have a date with Spring," sponsored by the Hong Kong Students Association from 9 pm. to 2 a.m. at Great Hall and E-level. Event includes live music performances by JHU Jazz Band and other groups. Chinese Dim Sum will be served. There'll be an auction at the end with prizes including a Discman and a camera. Admission \$3. Tickets on sale at the door. Come and enjoy!

**Concert**  
De La Soul: in concert. Whatever it is, its at 8:00 p.m. in Shriver Auditorium.

**SATURDAY FEBRUARY 25**

**FILM**

**Weekend Wonderflix**  
"Killing Zoe" will be playing at Weekend Wonderflix this weekend. I have no clue where because the inept managment won't send a flier (hint hint) The movie times, however, are most likely 8:00 and 10:30 p.m.

**The Senator Theater**  
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**The Charles Theater**  
"Saturday Night Fever" and "Pulp Fiction" will be playing at the Charles. The Charles Theater is located at 1711 N. Charles Street. Call 727-3456 for more information.

**CONCERTS/CLUBS**

**Eight by Ten**  
The Eight by Ten stage will certainly be crowded tonight with Marble Bar Reunion with the Weasels, Richard Taylor, Null Set, Leslee & the Twisters, Adolf Kowalski & All About Susie, Dark Side, Off the Wall & Craig Considine, Tommy Reed, and last but not least the alcohoholics. 10 East Cross Street is the location of Eight by Ten. Call 625-2000 for information.

**Chambers**  
Will be graced by Love Riot and the Cucumbers, other vegetables on request. Chambers is located on 203 Davis Street. Call 539-3255 for more information.

**Bank**  
Will rock to the tunes of Dance Little Monkey and Never Green. The Bank is located at 401 South Eutaw Street. Call 837-0502 for more information.

**Meyerhoff Symphony Hall**  
The Baltimore Symphony Orchestra will perform at 8:15 p.m. in conjunction with the Favorites Series at the Meyerhoff Symphony Hall with Paavo Berglund as the debut conductor and Stephen Prustman on piano. The Orchestra will play Debussy's Prelude to the Afternoon of a Faun, Mozart's Piano Concerto No. 24 in C Minor, and Sibelius's Symphony No. 1 in E Minor. Meyerhoff Symphony Hall is located at 1212 Cathedral Street with information available at 783-8000 and 547-9200.

**Roots Cafe**  
Ruthie and the Wranglers with Jumpin' Jupiter will play at the Roots Cafe. The Roots Cafe is located at St. John's Church, 2640 St. Paul Street, Baltimore. Call

(410) 880-3883 and remember all shows are still only six bucks.

**Goucher College**  
The Irish Heritage Society Concert with Tony Kenny, Catherine Coates, Paddy McGinty, and Seamus Brent will be held at 8:00 p.m. in the Kraushaar Auditorium.

**Shriver Hall Concert Series**  
Musicians from Marlboro, 8:30 p.m. Individual Tickets: General \$19, Student \$9.

**ON CAMPUS**

**Black History Month.**  
Presents "The Piano Lesson" a critically acclaimed drama about a boy's dream to purchase the land his ancestors worked on as slaves. 8:00 PM in Arellano Theatre. \$6 general, \$4 students.

**SUNDAY FEBRUARY 26**

**FILM**

**The Senator Theater**  
Who's Beethoven Anyway? This film portrays one view of the life of Beethoven. In fact, "Immortal Beloved" shows a very nasty, self-centered Beethoven. The Senator Theater is located at 5904 York Rd. Call 435-8338 for more information and times.

**The Charles Theater**  
"Saturday Night Fever" and "Pulp Fiction" will be playing at the Charles. The Charles Theater is located at 1711 N. Charles Street. Call 727-3456 for more information.

**The Orpheum Cinema**  
"Curse of the Demon" and "The Exorcist" are new at the Orpheum. The Orpheum Cinema is located at 1724 Thames St. at Fells Point. Call 732-4614 for more information and times.

**CONCERTS/CLUBS**

**The Preparatory Orchestra of the Rotterdam Conservatory**  
Joseph Schebal, director, will present a free concert at 3 p.m. in the Friedberg Concert Hall at One East Mount Vernon Place. The Preparatory Orchestra of the Rotterdam Conservatory is made

up of preparatory level students and students working on their entry level exams for the Conservatory. Their concert program will include Haydn's Symphony No. 7 in C Major and the Symphony No. 3 in G Major, and others with a finale of Dvorak's Slavonic Dance in C Major, Op. 46, No. 1 with the Peabody Preparatory Sinfonia joining the Rotterdam orchestra. Admission is Free.

**The Wood's Tea Co.**  
"The Wood's Tea Co.," a highly talented trio of Vermont-based folk musicians who perform music from the wide Atlantic. The group, known for dry comedy, boisterous sea chanties, and intricate Celtic instrumentals, uses banjoes, mandolins, hammered dulcimer and acoustic guitars. They have completed seven successful national tours, include a performance at the Lincoln Center. Don't miss this terrific trio! Carriage House at Evergreen, 4545 North Charles Street, 7:30 p.m. Tickets: \$10. Information (410) 516-7157.

**Lord Nelson Mass Jupiter Symphony**  
The full chorus, orchestra and soloists, 3 p.m., Grace United Methodist Church, 5407 N. Charles St. Haydn and Mozart. Grace and unsurpassed beauty. Powerful pleas to God and delightful music to your ears. The greatest works of the Classic Period's greatest composers.

**Baltimore Museum of Art**  
Pro Musica Rara with Timothy Day on the baroque flute will perform at 3:30 at the BMA. The Baltimore Museum of Art is located next to the *News-Letter* Gatehouse at North Charles and 31st streets. Call 889-1993 for information.

**Jazz: An American Classic**  
It's a benefit concert for Office of Cultural Affairs that will feature Ethel Ennis's vocals along with Gary Thomas on the sax and the Peabody Conservatory Big Band with David A. Bund as director. It all starts at the Johns Hopkins Medical Institution at 3:00 p.m. in Turner Auditorium.

**ON CAMPUS**

# STAY TUNED

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# Calendar

## February 24 - March 2

Sunday Mass

Catholic Mass is held in the Glass Pavilion at 11:00 a.m., however, all visitors are welcome. Father Riepe will preside and present a sermon, as well as offer communion.

Black History Month.

Presents "The Piano Lesson" a critically acclaimed drama about a boy's dream to purchase the land his ancestors worked on as slaves. 3:00 PM in Arellano Theatre. \$6 general, \$4 students.

MONDAY FEBRUARY 27

FILM

The Senator Theater

Who's Beethoven Anyway? This film portrays one view of the life of Beethoven. In fact, "Immortal Beloved" shows a very nasty, self-centered Beethoven. The Senator Theater is located at 5904 York Rd. Call 435-8338 for more information and times.

The Charles Theater

"Saturday Night Fever" and "Pulp Fiction" will be playing at the Charles. The Charles Theater is located at 1711 N. Charles Street. Call 727-3456 for more info.

CONCERTS/CLUBS

Eight by Ten

New Stage Nights for interested bands. 10 East Cross Street is the location of Eight by Ten. Call 625-2000 for information.

ON CAMPUS

Questions of Faith.

A Christian film and discussion series in the AMR Wood House at 5:00 p.m. Sponsored by campus ministries.

Welch Lecture.

Dr. Anne Rampalo, Assistant Professor of Infectious Diseases - JHMI, presents "Herpes: To Have or Have Not." Hmm tough choice. In the Garrett Room of MSE Library at 7:30 p.m.

Oraculum

The Oraculum will be holding its weekly meeting in the basement of Merryman Hall at 8:30 PM. And remember there is free pizza.

TUESDAY FEBRUARY 28

FILM

The Senator Theater

Who's Beethoven Anyway? This film portrays one view of the life of Beethoven. In fact, "Immortal Beloved" shows a very nasty, self-centered Beethoven. The Senator Theater is located at 5904 York Rd. Call 435-8338 for more information and times.

The Charles Theater

"Saturday Night Fever" and "Pulp Fiction" will be playing at the Charles. The Charles Theater is located at 1711 N. Charles Street. Call 727-3456 for more info.

CONCERTS/CLUBS

Bank

Will be featuring the music of Truth, no really. The Bank is located at 401 South Eutaw Street. Call 837-0502 for more info.

The Peabody Symphony Orchestra

Hajime Teri Murai, music director, with Jennifer Davison, soprano soloist, and the Peabody Chorus, Edward Polochick, director, will perform at 8:15 p.m. in the Friedberg Concert Hall, One East Mount Vernon Place. The program will include Rain-bow by Thea Musgrave, Richard Strauss' Six Songs, and Ravel's Daphnis and Chloe. Tickets are \$14 (\$7 for senior citizens and students with ID). Call the Peabody Box Office at (410) 659-8124.

Midday Performance

It's the Johns Hopkins Midday Performance in Hurd Hall at noon over at the Johns Hopkins Hospital. The Kalamos Clarinet Quartet will present Reed Between the Lines featuring the works of Benny Goodman, Dvorak, and Prokofiev.

LECTURES

Inaugural Professorial Lectures

Erica J. Schoenberger, Ph.D., "Corporate Transformations: Culture, Strategy, and Competitiveness" 3:00 p.m. in the Arellano Theatre, reception will follow in the Glass Pavilion.

Erica Schoenberger is also on the geography and environmental engineering faculty. She received her Ph.D. in city and regional planning from the University of California at Berkeley in 1984 and arrived at Johns Hopkins as an assistant professor of geography that same year. She was promoted to associate professor in 1990. Her lecture will discuss how the relationship between corporate culture and corporate strategy can mean success or failure as major corporations face new economic and/or industrial challenges.

ON CAMPUS

Homewood Discussion Group

Gay/Lesbian/Bisexual discussion and social group meets weekly on campus at 7:30 p.m. Enjoy pizza after each meeting, for more information (like the location) call Bob at 889-7081.

Mardi Gras

Mardi Gras Benefit Dance for Baltimore's Manna House sponsored by The Friday Night Swing Dance Club will be held at The Johns Hopkins Glass Pavilion, Homewood Campus. Live music! with two great bands: The Jacques Johnson Band and Mike Lange's Boogie Express. Silent auction! Beginning swing/jitterbug workshop...and FOOD FOOD FOOD. Workshop at 7:30 p.m., dance from 8:30 p.m. to 12:00 a.m. Admission \$15.00. More info call (410) 235-0142.

Black History Month.

Dr. Jawanza Kunjufu will deliver his lecture, "Lessons from History: A Celebration in Blackness.", in Shriver Auditorium at 9:00 PM.

OFF CAMPUS

Baltimore Center for the Performing Arts

The Baltimore Broadway Series is proud to present veteran television comedy star Howard Hesseman in Neil Simon's latest hit Broadway comedy, "Laughter on the 23rd Floor," directed by Jerry Zaks. "Laughter on the 23rd Floor" will play at the Morris A. Mechanic Theatre from February 28 - March 19, 1995. Performance times are

Tuesday - Saturday 8:00 p.m., Wednesday and Saturday matinee at 2:00 p.m. and Sunday 3:00 p.m. "Laughter on the 23rd Floor" is an inside look at a group of comedy writers in the early days of television. Howard Hesseman plays the star of "The Max Prince Show," a popular 1953 variety show broadcast live for 90 minutes every Saturday night. Single tickets are on sale now.

WEDNESDAY MARCH 1

FILM

The Senator Theater

Who's Beethoven Anyway? This film portrays one view of the life of Beethoven. In fact, "Immortal Beloved" shows a very nasty, self-centered Beethoven. The Senator Theater is located at 5904 York Rd. Call 435-8338 for more information and times.

The Charles Theater

"Saturday Night Fever" and "Pulp Fiction" will be playing at the Charles. The Charles Theater is located at 1711 N. Charles Street. Call 727-3456 for more info.

LECTURES

Wednesday Noon Series

"Quilt Voices," a dramatic performance relating some of the realities of mid-nineteenth century women's lives as transcribed from their diaries, letters, and other literature found in the Maryland Historical Society's manuscript collection. Garrett Room, Eisenhower Library, 12 noon. Free. Presented by the Office of Special Events. Information (410) 516-7157.

The Woodrow Wilson Symposium

Former CIA director Robert Gates discusses the role of intelligence in future U. S. involvement in world affairs. 8 p.m., Shriver Hall. Contact (410) 467-7208 or (410) 235-9755.

ON CAMPUS

Celebrate the Astro-2 Mission

Live big screen coverage of mission launch, from 11 p.m. through the 1:37 a.m. launch, in the Schafler Auditorium in The

Bloomberg Center for Physics and Astronomy. San Martin Drive, The Johns Hopkins University's Homewood Campus. Refreshments will be served. Tours of Bloomberg Center Observatory will be offered, weather permitting. Ample parking available. No RSVP necessary. Call the Hopkins HUTline at 516-6899 for mission progress reports. For other information call 516-7160.

OFF CAMPUS

AXIS Theatre

AXIS Theatre will present John Guare's "Lydie Breeze" from Thursday, March 2nd to Sunday, March 26th. "Lydie Breeze" takes place in a Nantucket Island community at the turn of the century, 20 years after the commune, Aipotu, was destroyed by adultery, greed and revenge. Author of "Six Degrees of Separation," Guare passionately examines the human condition in the moments before widespread political and social changes propel America into a new century. Performances are Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays at 8 p.m. and Sundays at 2 p.m. For more info, call James A. Morrisard at (410) 243-5237.

Calendar Policy

The Calendar lists events of interest which occur both on and off the Hopkins campus. The Calendar accepts entries for any event or activity in the Baltimore area of interest to Hopkins undergraduates. Entries should be 50 words or less and should fall under one of the following headings: Concerts/Clubs, Exhibits, Films, Lectures, Off Campus, On Campus and Sports. The News-Letter reserves the right to edit submissions. All Calendar submissions must be received at the Gatehouse by Tuesday at 5 p.m. prior to the Friday of publication. The News-Letter provides the Calendar as a service to the Hopkins community.

IFC Disclaimer

At all Fraternity/Sorority events the sponsoring group(s) reserve(s) the right to limit the number of people and those who may attend.

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# The ‘Commanders-in-Chief’ Quiz

Sponsored by Eddie's Liquors (3109 St. Paul St., 243-0221) and Eddie's Supermarket (3117 St. Paul St., 889-1558).  
Win a case of beer and \$10 worth of munchies.

“Warren it’s a good thing you weren’t born a gal. You’d never be able to say no.”  
-Father of Warren G. Harding, our 29th President

How many of you actually spent even one minute thinking about our Presidents this past President’s Day? Probably not even one. Well, the QM wouldn’t have either except that he had to come up with a topic for this week’s quiz. While looking at our past presidents, the QM discovered that there has been such a variety of personalities that have occupied the highest office in the land. Some were insecure and surprisingly timid, while others feared nothing but fear itself. Of course, some things, like an affinity for extra marital affairs, seems to be one trait a good many of them shared. But in addition to discovering a lot more about the personalities of our President, the QM also discovered some curiosities of the institution of the Presidency itself. There seem to be some eerie cycles and coincidences surrounding the office. At the QM’s count there two cycles and one eerie coincidence. The first cycle is known as the 20-year curse cycle. Since 1840 every president elected on the 20th year following has either died in office or was shot. From Harrison’s death from pneumonia a month after his inaugural in 1840 to the 1980 assassination attempt on Ronald Reagan.

Then there’s the 50-year Scandal Cycle. Every 50 years a major scandal has rocked the presidency. From the Credit Mobilier and Whiskey Ring scandal of Grant’s administration to Watergate of Nixon’s. The eerie coincidence occurs in the similarities between the lives of Presidents Abraham Lincoln and John F. Kennedy. Lincoln was elected to Congress in 1846, Kennedy in 1946. Both were married in their 30’s to women in their 20’s. In 1860 Lincoln was elected President with less than 50% of the vote over Stephen Douglas born in 1813. Kennedy the same in 1960 over Nixon, born in 1913. Lincoln’s secretary was named Kennedy. Kennedy’s, Lincoln. Lincoln was younger than his vice president, Andrew Johnson, a southerner born in 1808. Kennedy the same, with Lyndon Johnson, a southerner born in 1908. Lincoln was shot in the back of the head in a theater on a Friday by an assassin who fled to a warehouse and was killed before he could be tried. Kennedy was shot in the back of the head from a warehouse on a Friday by an assassin who fled to a theater and was killed before trial. Both referred to the possibility of assassination days before they were killed. And the QM’s absolute favorite. Kennedy was shot while riding in a LINCOLN. Lincoln was shot while sitting in FORD’S theater. Both names of cars produced by GM. Anyway, enough silliness.

This week’s quiz, if you haven’t already guessed, honors our Presidents. The QM has tried to not to make the answers too obvious by taking lesser known accomplishments of some of the more known Presidential administrations. As usual answer as many questions as you can, mark your entry QM and turn it in to the Gatehouse (News-Letter Office) by 5:00 P.M. on Wednesday. Any reader of the paper is allowed to enter. Also team entries are

welcomed. The winner will win themselves \$10 of food from Eddie’s Supermarket and a case of beer. How’s that to make you feel presidential? Turn your entries in today!

1. Described as ebullient, charming, persuasive, and gregarious, it was under his administration that the Soviet Union was recognized by formal diplomatic ties after the socialist revolution.

2. After going ballistic after not getting to trick or treat with the older boys during Halloween, his dad said he would never be able to accomplish anything significant because of his impatient nature. He would later serve as the Supreme Allied Commander of forces in Europe during WWII and would push back the date of D-Day several times anticipating the best time and place for the landing of allied forces.

3. Described as combative, quick tempered, and thin-skinned, it was said of him, “When he hated, it often became his grand passion.” Disgusted with the Peggy Eaton Affair, he utilized the first informal group of advisors known as a Kitchen Cabinet.

4. It was said of him, “He craved to be the bride at every wedding, and the corpse at every funeral.” His insistence on U.S. hegemony in the Western Hemisphere was termed Big Stick Diplomacy.

5. Described as generally reserved and sober, he went out of his way to help people who were down on their luck. It was under his administration that we purchased Alaska from Russia.

6. Known as the “human iceberg.” He was stiff and formal in dealing with people and abhorred small talk. It was under his administration that the first Sherman Anti-Trust Act laws were enacted to curb the abuses of monopolies.

7. “Not a man of moods. He had no seasons of exaltation followed by depression,” wrote his biographer. He originally set down the policy of U.S. control of the Panama Canal that would be carried out a quarter century later.

8. “To really understand him,” wrote his daughter, “you must grasp the importance of humility in his thinking.” He accepted Secretary of State Marshall’s plan to rebuild Europe after WWII.

9. “Disarmingly unpretentious, he brought an informality to the White House typified in photos of the president toting his own suit bag aboard Air Force One.” As a former President now he is offering his services to resolve the baseball strike.

10. Described by his biographer as, “a gentleman, inherently gracious, even gallant where women were concerned, and an affable and agreeable host,” it was under his administration that the Clayton-

Bulwer Treaty between the U.S. and Great Britain was formed.

11. Kennedy once said at a reception for Nobel Prize recipients at the White House, “This probably the largest collection of talent ever assembled in one room, with the possible exception of when this President dined alone.”

12. “He was an extremely condescending man. And when he was President he would call you ‘boy’ just to let you know.” These were words spoken of the President who escalated U.S. involvement in Vietnam after Kennedy’s assassination.

13. “There’s not a moment he’s sober. But he’s brilliant,” were words that a soldier used to describe this General turned President. It was under his command that the Union defeated the Confederacy in the Civil War.

14. Once asked where this President stands on the great issues of our time. Pulitzer Prize winning journalist David Frost quickly replied, “aside.” During his administration he opened trade doors to China.

15. “He’s humble and he’s likable,” replied his members of his staff as to the reason why he was elected two terms. He recently disclosed that he has been diagnosed with Alzheimer’s.

Bonus/Tiebreaker: Name all the U.S. Presidents who died while still in office.

Last week’s quiz brought a paltry two entries. And how paltry they were. Nonetheless having being smart enough to submit an entry, one of them has entitled themselves to beer and munchies. (The drumroll please). The honorable mention this week goes to John Uglietta. The winner with an almost complete and correct entry is Frieda “**Von Trapp**” Hughes. Frieda, make sure to bring an I.D. when you come to claim your beer and munchies. The QM is not about to be arrested for giving alcohol to one of the “Sound of Music” children.

The answers to last week’s quiz are:

1. Peter Jennings 2. Catherine Crier 3. Wolf Blitzer 4. Maria Shriver 5. Helen Thomas 6. Dan Rather 7. Connie Chung 8. Arthur Kent 9. Diane Sawyer 10. Barbara Walters 11. Willard Scott 12. Tom Brokaw 13. Jim Dial 14. Bernard Shaw/Judy Woodruff 15. Kevin Nealon or Norm McDonald 16. Stone Phillips/Jane Pauley 17. “60 Minutes” 18. Kurt Loder 19. David Letterman’s mom 20. Walter Cronkite

Bonus/Tiebreaker: Garroway, Harts, Lauer, Shalit, Walters, Tom Brokaw, Pauley, Gumbel, Norville, and Couric.

## Campus Notes

**French Cine-Club:** “Germinal” in French (with Gerard Depardieu), an adaptation of the famous novel by Zola. Wed. March 1, 8:00 p.m. in A/V Room of MSEL. Free.

**Attention all SAC Groups!** There will be a General Assembly on March 8 at 5 p.m. to discuss budgeting. Place to be announced (check your mailboxes). Questions - Contact your liaison, sacexec@jhunix, or Clare Callaghan at 243-9331.

**Attention all SAC Groups!** Budgets are due March 17 at 5 p.m. in Merryman. Budget hearings will be held from March 27 - April 7, times and places to be announced at the general assembly. Please remember to review your account as part of the budget preparation. Questions? Contact your liaison, sacexec@jhunix, or Clare Callaghan at 243-9331.

Looking for some dough??? **Come to HopSFA** - we have plenty. Playdough, that is!! Come join us for another installment of fun this Thursday in the Little Theater at 8 pm. Take a break from the drudgery and regress!

**Weekly meetings of Model UN** will resume in March. Look for the MUN Newsletter in your campus mailbox. Sign-up for March conferences to Rutgers and Wellesley. Contact Daniel Kim for more info at 235-3602 by March 1.

**Governor’s Summer Internship Program** Placements in offices of senior Maryland public administrators and policy makers. June 2 - July 28, 1995. Must be entering junior or senior year. Applications must be completed and submitted by Wednesday, March 8. Get applications from Dr. Richard Sanders, Office of Academic Advising, 235 Mergenthaler Hall.

Get pelted with chocolate! **Come to Circle K** Wednesdays at 7:30 p.m. in the Garrett Room.

**Agapé Campus Ministry** invites you to join us at our annual Spring Retreat at Camp Joy-EI on February 24, 25, and 26. The theme is Transforming Grace. The fee is \$40.00. Transportation will be provided. Questions? Call

Frank at 366-5867 or Jane at 235-2053.

**Agapé Campus Ministry** invites you to join us for prayer every morning, Monday to Friday, at 7:00 a.m. in the New Engineering Building (NEB), Room B21 (basement). All are welcome! Questions? Call Frank at 366-5867 or Jane at 235-2053.

Apply now for **disorientation chair** (for juniors) and **compendium chairs**, summer positions. The positions include a stipend of \$1200. Applications are available at the Student Council office in Merryman Hall. Deadline is March 4. Call ext. 8203 for more information.

Applications for next year’s **HOP co-directors** (deadline is March 6) and **culture fest co-chairs** (deadline March 4) are now available at the student council office in Merryman Hall. Call ext. 8203 for more information.

**Junior and Senior prelaw students.** Mary C. Savage, Esquire, the Prelaw Advisor, will hold two informational meetings for Juniors and Seniors applying for Fall 1996 law school admission. Participants have the option to attend either Monday, March 6 OR Thursday, March 9. Both sessions will be held in Mergenthaler Auditorium (Room 111) from 4 to 5 p.m.

**1995 Men’s Varsity Golf team** meeting, Tuesday, February 28, 5:30 p.m., Hall of Fame, Athletic Center. All interested candidates welcome.

**Support group for graduate women** The Monday afternoon Support Group for Women has several openings for Homewood, Peabody, or Nursing School students. Group

**Campus Notes**  
Campus notes must be 50 words or less and received at the Gatehouse by Tuesday at 5 p.m. prior to the Friday of publication. Entries are not accepted over the telephone. A maximum of two notes per organization is permitted. Space is not guaranteed even if all qualifications have been met. Campus notes are free of charge.

members meet each week to share accomplishments and frustrations, offer encouragement and support, and discuss new ways to cope with the many stresses of grad school. If interested, please call the Counseling Center at 516-8278 asap.

**Parent Loss Group** The Counseling and Student Development Center will be offering a new 8-week support group for students who have experienced the death of a parent. This group welcomes any student

from Homewood, Nursing, or Peabody who has experienced parent loss, whether the death was recent or happened long ago. The group will begin in mid-February, and is tentatively scheduled for Thursdays, late afternoon. If interested, please contact Dr. Elizabeth Bell or Anu Sharma at 516-8278.

**Performance Anxiety Workshop**—Bring a bag lunch to this two-session workshop on the Peabody campus to learn how to identify your character-

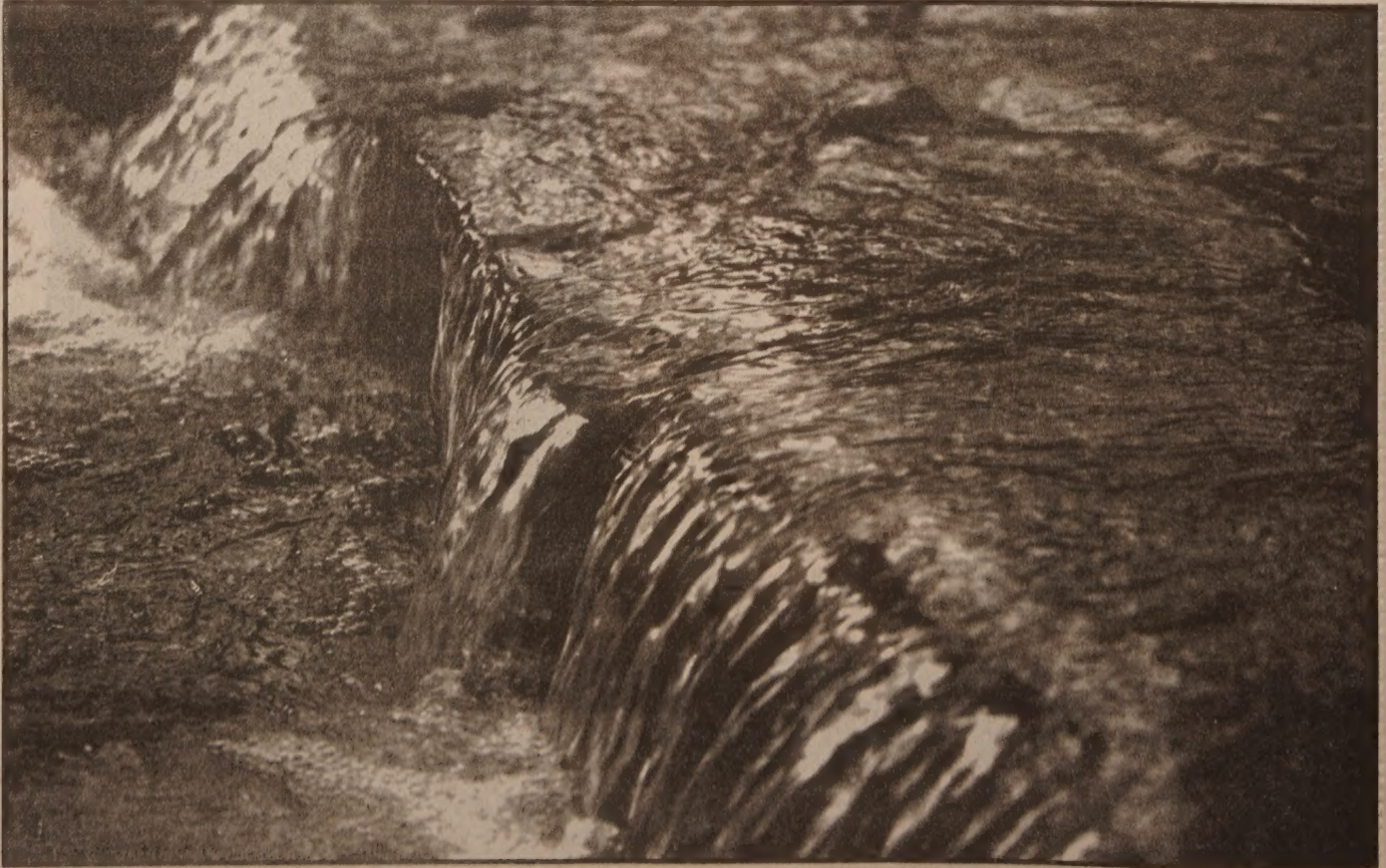
istic stress response and a variety of stress management techniques. Advance registration is required by calling 516-8278. Dates: Friday, March 3 and 10 from 12-1 p.m.

**Finding Your Voice: Speaking Up and Facing Conflict**—Do you avoid confrontation? Do you hold your anger in or express it in destructive ways? Would you like to assert yourself and communicate more directly? This skill-building group is offered for Homewood, Peabody, and Nurs-

ing School students. Please call Vivian Tamburello, 516-8278, for more information.

**Self-Esteem/Support Group for Nursing Students** Feeling overwhelmed by the demands of the rigorous JHU training program? It’s not uncommon for nursing students to have difficulty balancing the excessive responsibilities of home and school. Call Vivian Tamburello at 516-8278 for more information.

## Exposure by Justin Yuen



Original photo submissions are welcome for *Exposure*. Have any Hopkins life shots, travel photos, or any other interesting pictures? Send your color or B/W photos to Gilman Box 1230 or bring it down to the Gatehouse, and leave it c/o *Exposure*. For more information call the *News-Letter* at x-6000. Photographs returned upon request.